

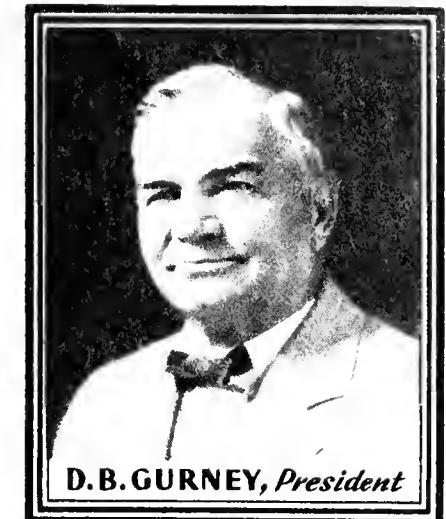
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6-27-19

The HOUSE of **GURNEY INC.**

YANKTON, S.D.



D.B.GURNEY, President



CHAS. H. GURNEY
Secretary — Treasurer

JAN 9, 1934

CHINESE ELM

Plant Thousands
Hardy, Drought-Resistant,
Beautiful, and Fast Growing
Ideal for Windbreak, Grove,
or Ornament

Prices

Size	Per Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6-12 in. Sdl's...	\$ 1.50	\$ 13.00		
12-18 in. Sdl's...		2.00	17.00	
18-24 in. Sdl's...	\$ 0.65	2.75	25.00	
3- 4 ft. trans. 25c		2.25	18.00	
4- 5 ft. trans. 30c		2.70	20.00	
5- 6 ft. trans. 40c		3.75	32.00	
6- 8 ft. trans. 50c		4.50	40.00	

See Page 58 for full description.

TUNE IN ON
W.N.A.X.
570 KILOCYCLES
526 METERS



Mastodon Everbearing Strawberry
Prices

Per 100, \$1.50; per 500, \$7.00; per 1,000,
\$12.00; per 5,000, \$50.00.

Will bear lots of fruit this year.

**1934
FAIR PRICE
CATALOG**

Perfection Currants
Almost as large as Early Richmond
Cherries. This Currant is equal to any
and better than most. Red, large, and
excellent quality.

Prices
Per 5, \$1.00; per 10, \$1.75; per 50,
\$7.50.

SEEDS AND TREES THAT GROW AND SATISFY



Seven Money Makers for Market Gardeners

GURNEY'S ALL SEASON RADISH—(Page 19)

A medium early bright crimson radish that will remain solid and sweet until full grown.

Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

BIG DAKOTA PEAS—(Page 19)

The largest and sweetest early pea grown.

$\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 25 lbs., \$5.25.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE SWEET CORN—(Page 10)

An early high quality yellow sweet corn, medium sized ears, very productive.

$\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

GURNEY'S NEW CORELESS CARROT—(Page 8)

The best table carrot, almost coreless, bright yellow, unsurpassed in quality.

Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.05; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

HEARTS OF GOLD MUSKMELON—(Page 13)

The market gardeners melon, golden yellow flesh, thick meated, medium early, heavily netted and a good shipper.

Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE DISEASE RESISTANT —(Page 9)

The best winter cabbage, large round solid head, a good keeper and bred to resist cabbage diseases.

Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

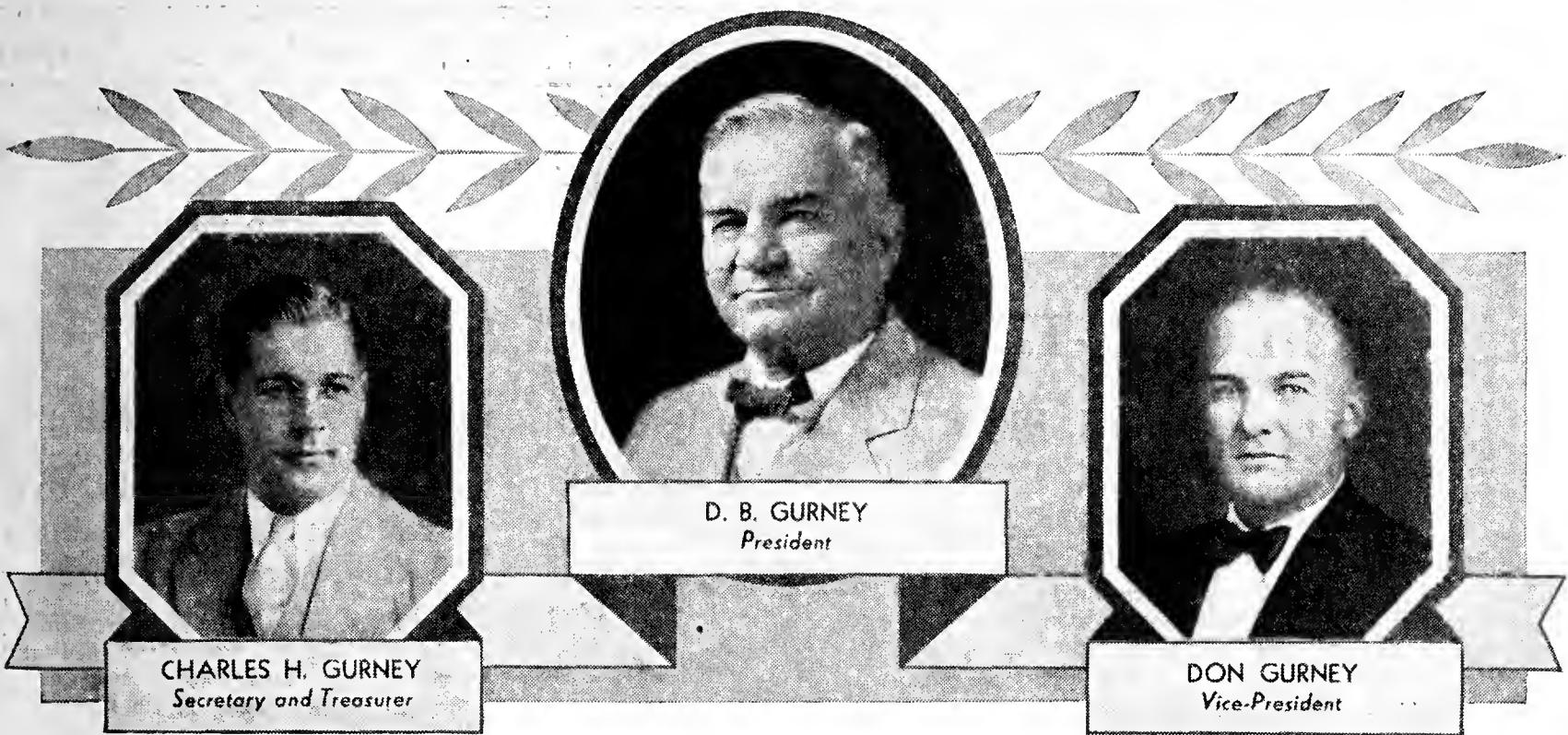
NEW EARLIBELL TOMATO—(Page 22)

The earliest tomato grown at Yankton for many years. Bright red, productive, and good quality.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$7.85.

1 Pkt. each of the above 7 vegetables—Value 71c

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICE 50c POSTPAID



To
My
Good
Friends
• • •

I am approaching my sixty-fourth birthday. It seems to me that I have put in pretty much all of that rather long life furthering the interests of the citizens of this great Central United States—the acknowledged food producing section of the world. I am free to acknowledge that I have not always succeeded in accomplishing what I hoped to accomplish—NO ONE EVER DOES. But I do believe, and I believe that you believe with me, that myself and this company have assisted materially in the development and the well-being of yourselves. Since 1926, when we went on the air with broadcasting station WNAX, we have been able to accomplish more than in the previous fifty years, because we could get to you instantly with information you should have. We have used it in your interests unstintingly and unsparingly, and it has cost us large sums of money to operate this station.

Now in exchange for the service we have rendered you, I'm going to ask that you go through this catalog carefully, and if there is even a single item in it that you are going to purchase from anyone, give us the preference. Ninety percent of the owners of this business are North West farmers—hard-working, conscientious people, working with us as we have worked with you; and every order placed with us will be appreciated by them.

When I ask for your trade, I do it with the perfect understanding that we must furnish you merchandise on "as low a cost to you basis" as any other reliable source. We are not competing in low grade merchandise, seeds or nursery stock, but only the quality that The House of Gurney should give its customers. We are promising you this year in all of the departments, except seasonal items, a twenty-four hour delivery service to the transportation company. Nursery stock is exempt from the above promise because it can only be shipped after the ground has thawed, and we promise you, by increased facilities, a service in this department that will be satisfactory to you—not only once, but always. See if you can not help yourselves by helping us.

Yours truly,

D. B. Gurney
President

W.N.A.X. BABY CHICKS

BLOOD-TESTED AND ACCREDITED

Every Flock Culled, Blood Tested and Banded By a Licensed Inspector

Eggs Twice Inspected Before Setting

Must Weigh at Least 24 Oz.

Every Baby Chick Bred and Hatched for Health and Vigor. Gurney's Quality chicks are famous for producing the greatest quantity of big, fine number one eggs—another reason why it will pay you to start with them this year.

Time We Start to Ship

We start to ship as soon as the weather permits. If the season is early, we have our first chicks out in February. If it remains cold, it is too risky to ship until a little later.

We book orders at any time for future delivery.

Early chicks are the strongest.

March, April and May are the best months to ship chicks successfully.

What to Do When Your Chicks Arrive

In some cases chicks arrive at their destination the same day shipment is made. **Do not allow the chicks to lie in the Express or Post Office twenty-four hours.** This may cause many deaths. We do not stand good for losses that occur in this way. Examine all chicks immediately and open your box in a warm room. (**Do not open in the cold.**) Count the number of live chicks you receive. Please remember that any claim for loss or shortage in your shipment must be certified by one witness and mailed to us the same day the shipment is received.

We Pay Transportation Charges on Baby Chicks

We Ship Via Parcel Post and Express to Every Part of the Country—OUR TERMS

It is always best to send the full amount with your order, as payment must be made in full before chicks can be shipped. Please do not ask us to ship C.O.D. If we cannot fill your order, we will return your money at once, with reasons. If it is not convenient to send the full amount, we will book your order upon payment of 25 per cent. The re-

mainder must be paid before date of shipment. No orders booked without one-fourth payment.



BABY CHICK PRICES SEASON 1934

Tune In Daily on WNAX For Chick Prices or Write for Current Price List

Varieties

- White Leghorns
- Buff Leghorns Single Comb
- Brown Leghorns Single Comb
- White Minorcas Single Comb
- Buff Minorcas Single Comb
- Barred Rocks
- White Rocks
- Buff Rocks
- Rhode Island Reds Rose Comb
- Rhode Island Reds Single Comb
- Rhode Island Whites Rose Comb
- Buff Orpingtons
- White Orpingtons
- White Wyandottes
- Silver Laced Wyandottes
- Light Brahmans
- Jersey Black Giants
- Jersey White Giants
- Mixed Heavies

SPECIAL DELIVERY SERVICE

If you live in town or are on a Rural Route and your mail box is within a half-mile of your residence, your chicks can be shipped SPECIAL DELIVERY (chicks will be delivered to the house instead of the mail box) by including Special Delivery fee with your remittance.
Fee for 50 chicks or less, 10 cents.
Fee for each 60 to 200 chicks, 15 cents.

Gurney's Mortgage Lifter Strain S. C. White Leghorns Will Supply You Best

After all is said and done, egg production is the true foundation of Poultry Profits. Realizing this, more and more poultry raisers each year choose the proven egg laying strains to provide money making flocks. With this in mind, we have spared neither time nor money in building up our Mortgage Lifter Strain of White Leghorns. We have 1500 extra fine early hatched White Leghorn Pullets right here on our farm at Yankton. All of these pullets were hatched from 24 oz. eggs and these eggs were laid by hens with high egg records. The sires of these pullets were males from hens with Official egg records of from 225 to 302 eggs. We have mated these pullets good strong husky early hatched cockerels from hens with trap nested records of from 225 to over 300 eggs per year. These birds are housed in modern poultry houses and every care is taken to produce lots of large fine eggs and from these eggs you get our Mortgage Lifter Strain of S. C. White Leghorns. Visitors are welcome at our poultry farm at all times. Tune in daily on WNAX for prices or write us.

Uncle Phil
House of Gurney, Inc.

Our Guarantee

100 Per Cent Live Chicks

We guarantee that all of our chicks are from standard bred stock and are true to name, and that we will deliver to the Express or Post Office chicks that are strong and healthy and able to travel to any State in the country where delivery may be made within seventy-two hours. If you do not receive 100 per cent live delivery mail us your notification card, and we will replace all dead or short chicks or refund your money.

Our eggs are selected from healthy flocks and are properly incubated, producing chicks that are right, or we could not make this Guarantee.

POULTRY

A Crop That Never Fails, the Farmer's Friend "Thru" Thick and Thin!

1934 SPRING AND FALL ♦ THE HOUSE OF GURNEY, INC. ♦ YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA

LAWN MIXTURE

Capitol, 10 lbs.....\$2.25
For shady places, 10 lbs.. .2.60
City Lawn Mixture, 10lbs. 2.60

CLOVERS

100 lbs.
Sweet Clover White Blossom.....\$ 5.95
Grundy County Dwarf.. 5.95
Yellow Blossom..... 6.20
Hubam-Anual..... 9.00
Medium Red..... 15.10
Mammoth Red..... 16.25
Alsike..... 15.95
White Dutch..... 30.25
Alsike and Timothy
Mixed..... 8.85

SEED CORN

Per Bushel
Standard Varieties Dent \$1.40
Standard Varieties Flint 1.50

POPCORN

100 lbs.
White Rice.....\$4.75
Japanese Hulless..... 4.75
South American
Mammoth..... 4.75

GRASS SEEDS

100 lbs.
Bromus Inermis.....\$15.75
Meadow Fescue..... 8.20
Orchard Grass..... 13.00
Kentucky Blue Grass... 17.25
Canadian Blue Grass.... 17.80
Red Top..... 11.00
English Rye, Perennial.. 9.90
Timothy..... 7.45
Crested Wheat..... 27.50
Reed Canary..... 60.00

POTATOES

60 lbs.
Bliss Triumph.....\$1.65
Green Mountain..... 1.60
Irish Cobbler..... 1.60
Six Weeks..... 1.65
Early Ohio..... 1.60
Gurney's Bugless..... 1.70
Sweet Potatoes, 40 lbs.. 3.75

SUNSHINE COFFEE

5 lbs., Postpaid..... \$1.50
10 lbs., Postpaid..... 3.00
20 lbs., Postpaid..... 6.00

WNAX
"B" BATTERIES

1 Heavy Duty, Postpaid.\$1.80
2 Heavy Duty, Postpaid. 3.50
3 Heavy Duty, Postpaid. 5.10
4 Heavy Duty, Postpaid. 6.70

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

3 Roses, Everblooming, two-year, strong, your selection,
\$1.00 See Rose Pages.

Chinese Elm. Northern
Siberian type. Compare our
prices with others; see Nur-
sery pages.

Ask for
Special Price Lists on:
Radio Batteries—A, B, and C
Car Batteries
Tires and Tubes
Brooders
Incubators
Feeders
Fountains
Baby Chicks
Watch Repairing
Film Developing

Bu.	Lbs.	Oz.	Pkt.	No.	Name of Goods Ordered	Size	\$	Cts.
					Carried Forward			

The Vegetable Garden for 1934

We Pay Transportation Charges on All Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Pkts., Ounces, $\frac{1}{3}$ -Pints and One Pounds. Something Special Will Be Packed FREE with Each Order

In the following pages we are offering you only seeds that would be satisfactory for our own planting. We are offering them at very reasonable prices as low as good seeds can be produced and delivered, and leave a small margin of profit that we may continue to serve you. All of the varieties offered in the Garden Seed Department have been tested in the Trial

Ground and open culture from two to three, or many years, and have been selected as the varieties that will give you the best returns from the space used.

The vegetable garden, though it may only be a few feet square, will add much to the joy of living and materially reduce expenses.

TRANSPORTATION

Parcel post rates are usually lower than express or freight on orders weighing less than 50 lbs. If you wish your order to come by parcel post, be sure and inclose money for postage on any articles not postpaid by us.

GROUND ALMOND

Is a very interesting novelty as one nut will produce as many as 125 to 150 in a hill. They should be sown in good mellow ground, they have a very fine almond flavor. The nuts are about three-quarters of an inch in length, having a thin brown skin and snow white meat that becomes sweeter after the nuts have been harvested and dried for a time. The nuts are formed near the surface and will mature in the fall after the first frost. Pkt., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c. Postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

Sow in early spring in drills two inches deep and one foot apart between rows. After the plants are one or two years old transplant them into permanent beds. Set them 15 inches apart each way and cover four inches deep. Manure plentifully each fall, to be forked in very early in the spring, after which sow on a good dressing of salt, one oz. to 50 ft. of drill.

Mary Washington—The result of careful breeding. It grows large straight shoots, dark green in color. The tips are tight and firm and do not open out or begin to branch until well out of the ground, making the finest kind of green Asparagus both for home use and market.

Mary Washington is a special selection from Pedigreed Washington, being earlier and larger, and the stalks slightly oval in form. Produces large healthy seedlings, impervious to rust. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

Summer Asparagus Squash—Known as "Cut and Come Again." This most delicious vegetable is worth a place in all gardens. The plant makes a strong growth, like summer crook-neck squash. The fruit should be cut at four to six inches long and should not be allowed to mature, as it stops the formation of new fruit. Cook it just the same as asparagus. Yields wonderfully. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. Postpaid.

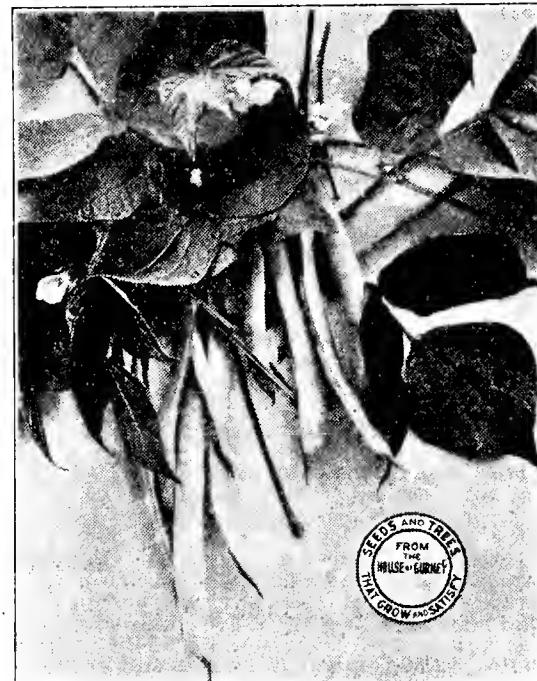
House of Gurney,
Yankton, So. Dak.

Vail, Iowa.
Apr. 22, 1933.

Dear Sirs:
Rec'd my first order O. K. Many thanks for extra seed.

Have used your seed in Wisc. and No. Dak. with best of success and would not think of planting any other as your seeds are superior to any I have ever used.

Yours truly,
T. A. Dunn.



Gurney's Everbearing Wax Rust-Proof Bush Bean

(50 Days to maturity.) The great campaign carried on by the government for the canning of vegetables applied especially to fresh beans, the wax and green podded beans in the pod. This created a very heavy demand for beans suitable for canning purposes. We planted a larger acreage than usual and have a fine crop, and you will find this not only the very best for canning purposes, but the best for using fresh as string or snap beans. As its name implies, it is an everbearing bean, or a continuous bearer, over a period of six weeks; it is also rust-proof and practically immune from all other bean diseases, producing always a large crop. This bean is especially valuable to the home gardener for all of the reasons named above. It produces the most beautiful pod of any of the beans, generally of very even length, of a beautiful shiny wax, very

WAX BEANS

brittle and free from fiber. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 30 lbs., \$5.00; 60 lbs., \$9.25.

Pencil Pod Black Wax

(50 days to maturity). A most delicious rich dark yellow snap bean, being so tender and brittle that by taking it at either end and bending it, it will fly into several pieces. Abundant bearer. Practically rust-proof and even in the dry season just past, made a good crop of delicious beans. Seed black when ripe. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 30 lbs., \$4.50; 60 lbs., \$8.50.

Gurney's Earliest Brittle Wax

(40 days to maturity). This remarkably early clear white bean, delicious in quality, stringless in all stages of its growth, combined with its extreme earliness, makes it one of the most desirable for the garden, and as its name implies, it is of that degree of brittleness that makes it extra desirable for cooking purposes in its golden waxy stage. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt. 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 30 lbs., \$4.50; 60 lbs., \$8.50.

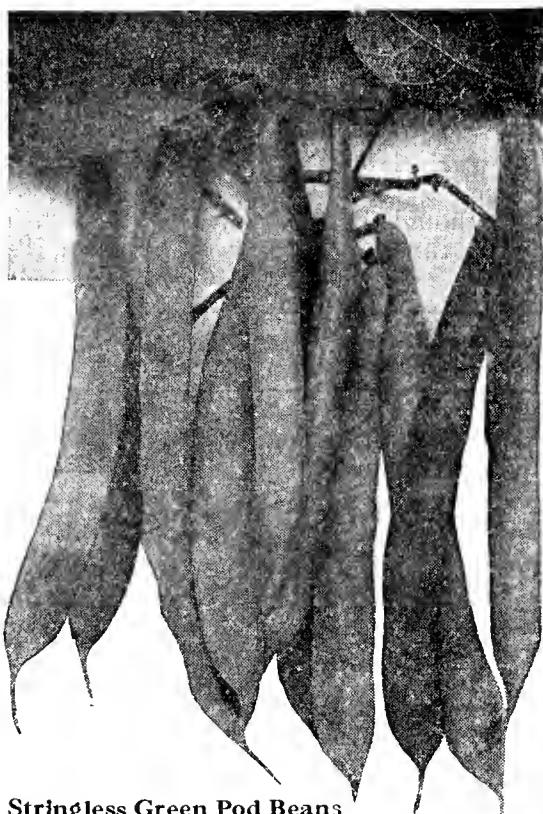
Golden Wax

(40 days to maturity). The Golden Wax is probably the earliest, and we believe the most generally planted and satisfactory of any of the old varieties. Pods are a bright, waxy yellow, good length, a little flatter than round, entirely stringless, and of a fine buttery flavor. It is excellent for cooking when the pods are just formed. Again, when the beans are nearly ripe, as a shelled bean. An excellent sort for canning or pickling. A very heavy bearer, and withstands adverse conditions. The seed is white, mottled, red and purple. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 30 lbs., \$4.50; 60 lbs., \$8.50.

NAVY BEANS

A great many people grow what they suppose is the Navy Bean, but is generally a mixed, uneven bean that cooks uneven and lacks quality. Our Navy Beans are absolutely pure and hand picked. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 30 lbs., \$2.40; 60 lbs., \$4.25.

BEANS—(Continued)



Stringless Green Pod Beans

GREEN POD BEANS

Burpee's Green Pod Stringless—A very desirable dwarf green podded snap sort for the home garden and largely grown for the market. The plants are large, spreading and productive. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long, cylindrical, larger than those of Red Valentine but are quite as fleshy, of equally high quality, and remain crisp and tender longer. They mature a little later. Seed of medium size and length, yellowish brown. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 30 lbs., \$4.50; 60 lbs., \$8.50.

Full Measure—attractive, long, straight pods—(45 days). This magnificent round podded bush bean bears long, round, dark green pods in 45 days; always solid, stringless and exceedingly prolific. The pods are of an attractive green color, 5 inches long, firm and tender, remaining fit for use many days after maturing. The plant is of a handsome, stiffly erect growth, very prolific and practically blight proof. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 30 lbs., \$4.50; 60 lbs., \$8.50.

Shell Beans

Dwarf Horticultural—One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market and can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The plants are very productive, compact and upright with large leaves. The mature pods are about five to five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff splashed with deep red. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 30 lbs., \$4.50; 60 lbs., \$8.50.

POLE OR CLIMBING BEANS

Kentucky Wonder

(70 days to maturity.) (Old Homestead.) This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green, very long, often being nine or ten inches, nearly round, stringless and very crisp when young, and so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth. The seed is long, oval, dun-colored. This is one of the very best early

Pole Snap Beans for the home garden or market. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 30 lbs., \$5.00; 60 lbs., \$9.25.

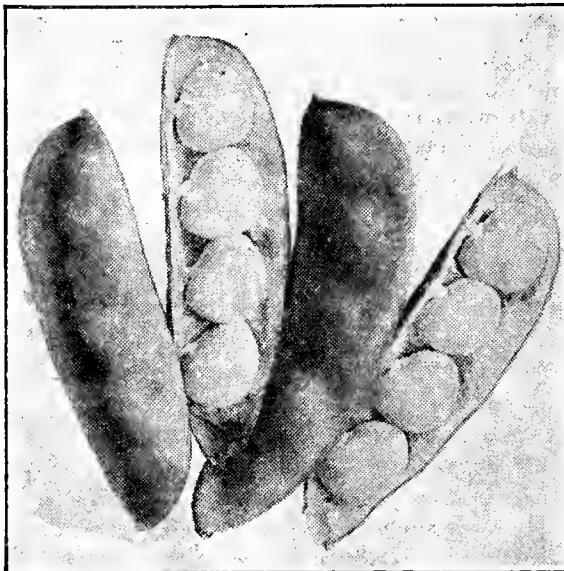
Chinese Yard Long Asparagus Pole Beans

Pods are nearly up to name, reaching a length of 30 to 36 inches, usually 18 to 42 inches. Your friends will wonder at and admire your plants and they are of excellent table quality, with a rich asparagus flavor. Do not be without this valuable curiosity. It is a pole bean of quick growth, with neat foliage, not attacked by insects. 1 oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Golden Cluster Wax Pole

The flat pods are 7 to 8 inches long. Of a rich golden yellow, stringless and excellent in flavor. White-seeded. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 30 lbs., \$5.10; 60 lbs., \$9.50.

LIMA BEANS



Fordhook Bush Lima

Bush Lima

Fordhook Bush Lima—(75 days to maturity). The very best large-seeded variety. The plant is vigorous, erect-growing, bearing well above the ground. The pods, which are produced in large clusters, are medium green, about four and three-fourths inches long, each containing three to five large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Don't fail to plant some of these in your garden this spring. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.60; 30 lbs., \$7.20; 60 lbs., \$13.20.

Improved Henderson Bush Lima—(70 days to maturity). This is the very early Sieva or Butter Bean of the South. The pods are ready for use a week earlier than those of Burpee's Bush Lima and the plants are immensely productive. When gathered young the beans are of excellent flavor. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 30 lbs., \$5.00; 60 lbs., \$9.25.

Pole Lima

Gurney's Extra Early Giant Podded Pole Lima—Earliest of the large seeded pole Limas, being ready for use in 80 days. It is equally suitable for home use and canning and is a heavy yielding variety with a long bearing period. Pods are large, 6 inches long, slightly curved and moderately plump. The beans are large, broad and flat and in the green-shell stage are tender and succulent. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

BORECOLE OR KALE



Dwarf Green Curled Kale

Sow the seed from early spring until the middle of August. The early sowings give fully grown plants, whereas the later sowings will furnish excellent small tender leaves. The flavor of the plants improves after they have been touched by frost. One ounce sows 500 feet of drill.

Dwarf Green Curled Kale—Hardier than Cabbage. Leaves curly as Parsley, tender and very fine flavor. Immense quantities produced in South find ready sales in the North. Fine strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Tall Kale—One of the very best plants for greens, well known and much planted by Germans-Americans, but little used by others. It is much hardier than cabbage and a good frost improves its quality. The leaves are very curly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

Brussels Sprouts

Cultivated for the small heads that grow in considerable number on the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed by some. Sow in seed bed middle of spring and transplant and manage as Winter Cabbage. Pkt., 7c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45.

Broccoli

Winter Cauliflower

St. Valentine—This is the standard variety of Broccoli grown extensively in the Northwest for shipping to the eastern markets when the home-grown Cauliflower is exhausted. St. Valentine is a large-headed variety of good appearance and excellent quality. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15.

Sprouting Broccoli

Calabrese—Italian Green

We have a very remarkable strain of this choice Italian vegetable which has only recently become a favorite in American markets. Plants do not make solid heads but produce an abundance of light green, tender sprouts with loose flower-heads at the end. It is cooked like Spinach or Brussels Sprouts. Sow in May, harvest in August. Very delicious and tasty. Pkt., 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

Warren, Minn.
May 1st, 1933

Dear Sirs:

Inclosed please find \$1.76 cents in money for the garden seeds I have ordered from you.

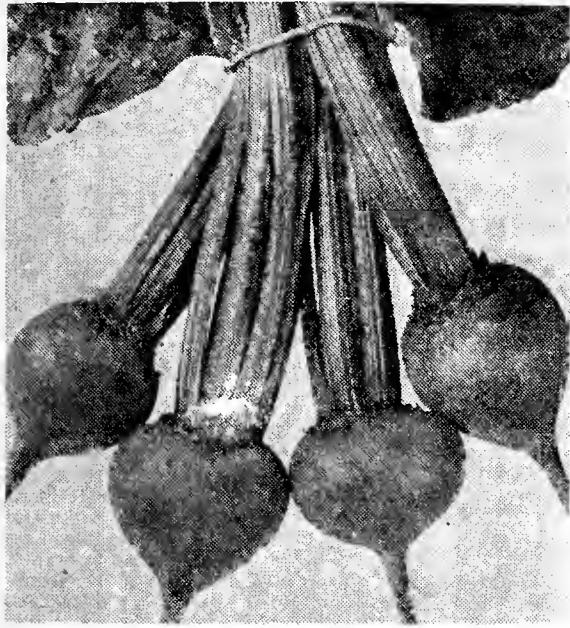
The Rhubarb seeds I got from you last spring are sure coming out nice and big this spring. Your seeds are sure good and can't be beat.

Yours truly,
Mr. Fred Abrahamson

BEETS AND MANGELS

FROSTS or light freezing do not hurt the young beet plants—you can sow as early in the spring as ground can be properly cultivated. These may be grown in rows as close as 18 inches. Plant the seed 2 inches

deep in the drill and make several plantings. Plant the first of July for the supply that goes into the cellar for winter. 1 oz. of seed will plant a 50-foot row, 7 lbs. to the acre.



Gurney's Early Model Globe

TABLE BEETS

Gurney's Early Model Globe

The Model Globe Beet is medium early, always even in size, color and shape. A number of newer varieties have been offered since we offered the Model Globe, but they have never equalled this beet in the trial grounds or in the field. One of the most satisfactory uses of the Model Globe Beet is for pickling purposes, using them when they are about 1½ inches through. They retain their color and are of excellent quality. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Early Egyptian

We consider this the best first early beet of all the standard varieties. Best for forcing, best for first out door planting, roots very dark red, rounded on top, flat underneath. Small tops, which allow close planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

Crosby's Egyptian

The tops are small. The roots are globe shaped and very smooth. The flesh of our strain is bright vermillion-red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. This is one of the best for early planting outdoors and is much used for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip

A grand beet for bunching for market; tops are exceedingly small and uniformly upright; roots are perfect turnip shape, with small tap roots. The principal fault with most Turnip Beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, and this will be found has been overcome by careful selection of the deepest red beets. Quality is the very best; sweet and tender. Gardeners can safely plant it largely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

Extra Early Eclipse

An excellent sort; about as early as the Egyptian but we consider it better because it is larger and of much finer quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip

The very best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest; exceedingly dark; shape globular, having one tap root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

CITY GARDEN COLLECTION

The varieties for this garden collection were selected by Donald Gurney, manager of our seed department. Everything will please you and make a garden you can be proud of. Order our city garden collection and get \$1.39 worth of the best garden seed for only \$1.00.

½ Pt. Beans, Gurney's Earliest Brittle Wax.....	\$0.10
½ Pt. Beans, Stringless Green Pod.....	.10
1 Oz. Beets, Gurney's Early Model Globe.....	.15
1 Pkt. Beets, Swiss Chard.....	.05
1 Pkt. Carrot, Gurney's Coreless.....	.08
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Copenhagen Market.....	.05
1 Pkt. Cucumber, New Everbearing.....	.05
1 Pkt. Kohl-Rabi, Early White Vienna.....	.05
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Grand Rapids.....	.05
1 Pkt. Onion, He-Shi-Ko Japanese Bunching.....	.08
½ Pt. Peas, Alaska.....	.10
½ Pt. Peas, Laxtonian.....	.13
1 Oz. Radish, Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip.....	.10
1 Pkt. Radish, White Icicle.....	.05
1 Pkt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	.05
1 Pkt. Spinach, King of Denmark.....	.05
1 Pkt. Tomato, New Earlibell.....	.10
1 Pkt. Turnip, Extra Early White Milan.....	.05
Value.....	\$1.39

BARGAIN PRICE POSTPAID ONLY \$1.00

Swiss Chard for Greens

For the leaves alone this variety is grown. This gathered young should be cooked as spinach, or later the midribs may be cooked and served the same as asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

Sugar Beets and Mangels For Winter Feed

The food value in root crops is high and everyone should plant a sufficient acreage so that the hogs and chickens could have a supply every day until they can get on to the green pastures next spring. It is not unusual to produce 25 ton of mangels or carrots to the acre. Plant a sufficient quantity so that the milch cows can get their share and you will increase the flow 25%. Plant 7 lbs. seed per acre.

Dear Sirs:

July 31, 1933

Will you please mail me your fall catalog as I would like to soon start selecting the fall bulbs and plants that I am planning on buying from your nursery.

I bought one of your bulb and flower collections as advertised over the radio and cannot express my thanks for such a nice collection. It was worth many times more than the four dollars I invested. My collection of fifty Gladioli that I received are just starting to bloom and are simply gorgeous. I never saw such large beautiful blooms ever before and each bulb has put up at least two shoots, most of them four. Most of them are at least three feet high and everyone that sees them think they are wonderful. The Dahlias I received in this same collection are also very nice, just starting to bloom. I just cannot express enough praise on that collection but you may be sure that I will be a real booster for your nursery goods and a customer for life of The House of Gurney. Thank you most sincerely and I only hope that you have continued success as I am sure you will have considering the fine grade of goods you put out.

Mrs. Wm. H. Wileox.

SUGAR BEETS

White Klein Wanzelben Sugar Beet—This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort, not only in foreign countries, but as well in Colorado and other sections of this country, where it has been thoroughly tested. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and grows deeply sunk in the ground and it is claimed to yield under average conditions about sixteen tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 percent of sugar. 1 oz., 7c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MANGELS

Giant Half Sugar Rose

As its name implies, this is a half sugar beet. Roots of much greater nutritive value than mangels. Yield nearly as large as the best of the mangels. Roots grow about one-half out of the ground, and are conveniently harvested. 1 oz., 7c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

Danish Sludstrup

This most wonderful Mangel has been awarded a first class certificate several times by the Danish Government, which is the highest honor attained in Agricultural circles in Denmark.

Sludstrup is a long reddish yellow root, but not so long as the Mammoth long red. It grows more above the ground and is very easily harvested. Under favorable conditions they frequently attain a weight of fifteen lbs. each. 1 oz., 7c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.

Mammoth Long Red

The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed and comparatively thicker than the common sort. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. Our stock will produce the largest and finest roots which can be grown for feeding stock and is vastly superior to many strains offered under other names, such as Norbitan Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. 1 oz., 7c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.60.



Marjorie Clark, D. B.'s Grand Daughter,
With Some Long Red Mangels.

CARROTS—A Much Neglected Vegetable

1 oz. for 100 feet of row. 3 pounds to sow an acre

IT IS only a few years since people supposed that the only thing carrots were good for was to color butter and feed to stock. They are now finding that carrots are one of the most delicious vegetables for the table that we grow in the garden and can be prepared in many ways and used from the time they are the size of your little finger until the new crop comes the next year. Any modern cook book will show you a dozen ways to prepare carrots. It has risen from rags to riches.

Gurney's Coreless Carrot

See Picture on inside Front Cover

Just how true the slogan "eat carrots for your complexion" is I don't know; however, I do know that Gurney's New Coreless Carrot is a favorite with all those who have grown this wonderful new carrot.

This is bound to become one of the most popular of the table carrots. In quality it is unsurpassed. Color is a pure orange scarlet and the core undefined. Most varieties of carrots have a well defined and tough core. The size is about 6½ to 7 inches long and 1½ inches thick; same size from top to bottom. The top is very small and has a slightly yellow crown. You will find this, I believe, the most desirable of the table carrots. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.05; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Danvers Half Long

There is no variety grown which will produce as much to the acre with a minimum length of root, as this one. Under proper conditions of the soil and cultivation it may reasonably be expected to produce (which it has done), 25 to 30 tons per acre. It is of medium length and heavy at the neck; color is a rich orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Oxheart

Guerende or Ox-Heart—A variety with short, thick roots the diameter often exceeding the length. Color, bright orange. Sweet and fine grained; good for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Maple Grove, Nebr. Feb. 7, 1933
House of Gurney, Yankton, S. D.

Dear Sir: I am sending an order for garden seed, and will order more later on. I am sure a "booster" for Gurney Seeds. Have my neighbors interested as I had one of the finest gardens around here and I owe it to the good seeds I get from Gurneys.

Yours truly, Mrs. L. R. Clouse



Gurney's Gold Lump

Gurney's Gold Lump—One of our customers sent us this picture. Said he could not resist the temptation to just go pull a few and have their "mugs" taken. He tells us it is just a little time after you have planted the seed until you have a full grown carrot. You can grow them mighty thick, and the quality is the very best.

This new carrot is of French origin, is the brightest golden color, grown about 3 inches long and matures earlier than any other carrot grown. Market gardeners can safely discard all other extra earlies and plant largely of this. It is very uniform in size and color, consequently, a money-saver, as there are no culs to throw out. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.00

A WAGON load of the stock carrots thrown into the feeding houses, is a great preventive of diseases in your stock. It is a mighty good change of food and these stock carrots yield as high as 25 tons per acre. Garden varieties can be planted in rows 12 inches apart and yield so heavily that they will actually crowd each other nearly out of the ground. You can commence thinning them out as soon as they are a half inch through. So for your health's sake, plant and eat more carrots.

Gurney's Pie Carrot

We do not suppose you have ever made or eaten a carrot pie; very few people know that carrots are good for pie purposes and probably none of you have known that any particular variety or kind of carrot would make a better pie than another. Carrots for pie purposes are at least equal to pumpkins, and the pie resembles in flavor the pumpkin pie. It is much more delicious and on account of your being able to use them long before the pumpkins are ripe you have almost a continuous season of carrot pie, commencing with the carrots when they are about one inch through, and using them until the old carrots are gone in the spring. Make the carrot pie just as you would pumpkin pie, and you will be surprised at the deliciousness of it. This particular carrot is better than any other variety for that purpose. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

Red Cored Early Chantenay

A half long variety most extensively used for the home garden. It is medium early, maturing in about 60 days. This sort is very productive and easy to harvest. The root is smooth, deep orange-red, uniformly stumped but slightly tapered, and about 5½ inches long. The crisp, tender and finely flavored quality makes it most suitable for table use in early maturity. This carrot is considered by the market gardeners as one of the very best for early use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

Stock Carrots

Mastodon—Giant white, best and largest stock carrot grown, nearly one-half its length will be above ground when mature, which makes it easy to harvest. Will produce as many tons of green feed per acre as any vegetable grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

CELERY



Golden Plume Celery

Golden Plume

Is the last word in Self-Blanching Celery. It is a week earlier, blanches more easily, and is far more resistant to blight and crown-rot than Golden Self-Blanching. It has a beautiful golden color, is crisp, free from strings and has that rich nutty flavor so much desired by lovers of fine celery. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Like the White Plume, this celery requires very little earthing up, and in many other respects it is similar to that favorite sort, differing, however, in color, which is yellowish, the heart being large and solid and of a beautiful golden hue. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.60.

Giant Pascal

Grown about two feet high, the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and entirely stringless; the width and thickness of the stalks are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up," and very quickly, usually in five or six days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.80.

CABBAGE

A Food for the Millions

1 Oz. for 3000 Plants. 1/2 Lb. of Seed Per Acre

CABBAGE is one of the easiest crops to grow and if you like salads, kraut, and the 101 delicious dishes in which cabbage can be used, and also want to reduce expenses, grow this vegetable. The heads can be kept all winter in the ordinary root cellar or basement.

We will be glad to supply you with full instructions in our free cabbage bulletin as to how to grow cabbage, and any cook book will tell you how

to prepare it in many delicious ways. For early heads, sow seeds in hotbed or cold frame. Transplant in April or early May into rows where you want them. Use only strong plants, two feet apart to the row. For late or winter cabbage, sow in the open ground as late as July 1st,—18 inches to two feet apart in the row, according to varieties. One ounce for 300 plants, 1/2-pound of seed per acre.



Early Cabbage

Gurney's Early Ball Head Cabbage—In offering this new early summer Ballhead cabbage we know that we are presenting the cabbage-growing public with a winner and a money-maker and a great deal of satisfaction. This cabbage closely resembles the Danish Ballhead. The heads are perfectly round, good size and mature as early as Wakefield. We recommend this sort especially to market gardeners and for the home garden for both early and late. We feel sure it will take the place of nearly all of the summer varieties, producing a greater per cent of solid heads than any of them, and on account of the small amount of foliage and the compact form in which it grows, can be planted much closer than other varieties. We are offering this, feeling sure that it is one of the best articles in the vegetable line we have offered. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.85.

Earliest of All Cabbage—This is a strictly new variety of Danish production, maturing medium sized, extra solid round heads and a larger percentage per hundred plants than any other variety, which makes it the most valuable for market gardeners and home consumption. Pkt., 7c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Copenhagen Market—The best Early round-headed sort on the market. The heads are very solid averaging about 8 pounds. It is short stemmed, the heads growing very close to the ground. Matures with Charleston Wakefield and will give a heavier crop per acre. Our stock of this is very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$6.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield—One of the best of the conical types. Very early and makes medium sized, very solid heads fine flavored and tender. Has few outside leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.45.

Gurney's Golden Acre—This is a new, early, round-headed cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. As its name implies it is a money-maker. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market, but is smaller and can

be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine quality it commands a higher price than any round-headed cabbage. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.85.

Cabbage—Second Early and Summer Varieties

Early Flat Dutch—A very good variety for second early use. Makes good sized flat heads and is very tender and of fine grain. It is similar to All Head. Has few outside leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.45.

All Head Early—Without doubt this cabbage is unexcelled as an Early Flat Dutch or summer variety. It makes very uniform, large, deep, flat heads and is a very sure header. Withstands heat and dry weather very well. The grain of this variety is very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.45.

Late Varieties

Danish Ballhead, Short Stemmed—One of the best varieties for general crop. It has been selected for more than fifty years by the Danish gardeners, who grow it almost exclusively for Winter Cabbage and annually export large quantities. The heads are not as large as late Dutch Flats, but harder and more solid, fine grained and good keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.65; 5 lbs., \$6.25.

Mammoth Rock Red—This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and deep red color. Pkt., 7c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.85.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—As a variety for winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost; they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Decidedly the best late variety for cultivation in our state. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

Disease Resistant Cabbage Seed

See Colored Picture on Inside Front Cover

In many sections of the United States entire fields of Cabbage fail to mature or produce heads on account of the yellows or yellow rot. If, by any chance, your field or fields in your vicinity are affected with this disease, you should plant Disease Resistant Cabbage Seed. The University of Wisconsin, by selection and breeding, has made it possible for us to offer you this Disease Resistant Seed.

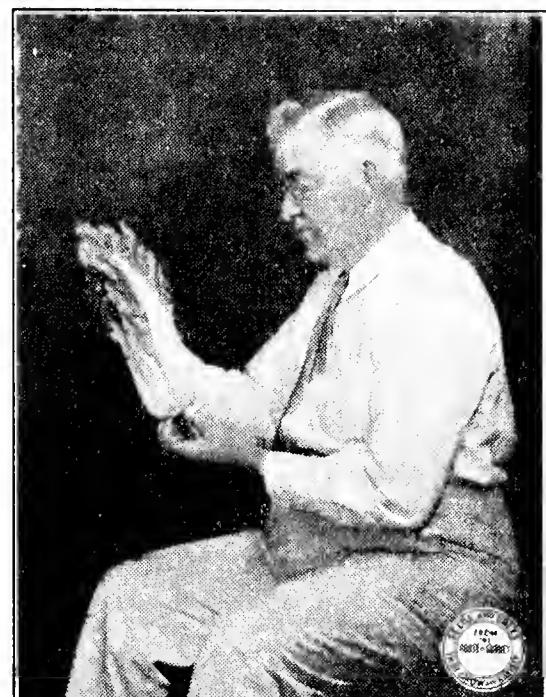
Disease Resistant Danish Ballhead—This is the short stem variety. Pkt., 8c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Disease Resistant All Seasons—We are offering the All Seasons in Disease Resistant Seed only, and, as its name implies, it is a cabbage that can be used early or kept for the winter supply. Pkt., 8c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Ruthven, Iowa

Get my garden seeds, bulbs, etc., from Gurney; have good success with them. In the spring of 1931, I got four Lilac and two Snowball shrubs from you. They are growing fine and the Snowballs bloomed this year.

Yours truly, Mrs. E. J. Brown.



Uncle Phil Inspecting a Chinese Cabbage of the Improved Pekin Variety

Chinese Cabbage

Improved Pekin—A Chinese celery cabbage resembling both celery and cos lettuce. The heads are tall and cylindrical, usually being 18 inches in height, but often reaching two feet. It is a sure heading type, and the flavor is very fine. It is a far better storage keeper than Wong Bok. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Chihli—Chinese Cabbage

Early and very sure heading. Head becomes 18 to 20 inches tall, 3 1/2 to 4 inches thick, tapered near tip, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender, and sweet. Superior to Chinese Improved or Pe Tsai. Pkt., 7c; 1 oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

CRESS

Curled or Pepper Grass—The leaves of this small salad are much frilled or curled, and are used for garnishing. It is also desirable with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The plant is of rapid growth, about one foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.

True Water Cress—This is a distinct variety of cress with small, oval leaves. It thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water. A fair growth may be obtained in soil which is kept wet but does best when grown along moist banks or in tubs in water-covered soil. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.65.

CELERIAC

A variety of celery having turnip-shaped roots, which, when cooked and sliced in vinegar, make a most excellent salad.

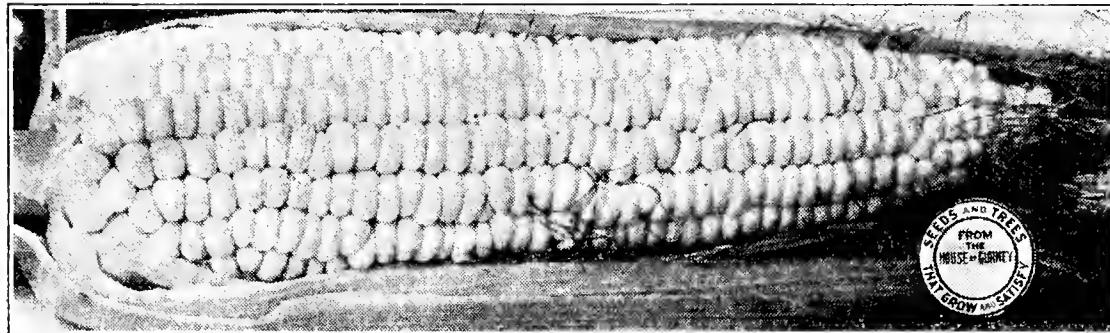
Large Smooth Prague—This is the largest and best variety grown, and grows to a large size. Pkt., 7c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.45.

CORN—SWEET OR SUGAR—Delicious Roasting Ears for Two Months

1 Lb. for 100 Hills, 13 Lbs. per Acre—Sweet corn should not be planted more than 1½ inches deep

MOST of us make a single planting of sweet corn; consequently, we have those delicious ears for just a few days a year. You can spread this season over two months by planting different varieties at the same time maturing at different seasons; or by planting same varieties if you have a choice, a week or ten days between each planting. In the little

town garden, a short row or maybe two or three dozen hills planted as early in May as possible, then two weeks later another row between potato rows and continue this for several plantings. You will be surprised at the increased value of this little garden. On the farm, plant a good acreage, enough to supply the house every day and a sufficient quantity for canning and drying.



Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn

See Colored Picture on Inside Front Cover

An outstanding new variety of yellow corn, of exceptional merit. It was originated at the North Dakota Agricultural College. The ears are bigger than those of Golden Bantam, are 16 rowed, and of deliciously rich flavor, light yellow in color. Sunshine is ready for use 6 to 10 days earlier than Bantam. The stalks are quite dwarf, with the ears set only 2½ to 3 feet from the ground, usually 2 ears to the stalk. Those who have tried it are highly enthusiastic, and say it is real sweet corn.

It is the sweetest and the nicest corn I know of; good yielder, and exceptionally good corn for the market gardener. Prices: ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.50.

Golden Bantam

Fifty per cent of the sweet corn planted in the United States is of the Golden Bantam variety. It is one of the earliest and sweetest, yielding very heavily, producing good sized ears of the most excellent quality. On account of the hardiness of this variety it allows early planting, consequently it reaches the roasting ear stage very early. You can sow this as early as any variety of field corn. The stalks grow only about 4 to 5 feet high and bear generally two good ears to the stalk. When ready for use the kernels are rich golden yellow color—a mighty satisfying sweet corn. Prices: ½ pt., 10e; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$5.75; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Gurney's Golden Evergreen

Best and sweetest sugar corn of the late varieties. Better than Golden Bantam quality and is a cross of Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, retaining the quality of the Bantam and the remarkable tenderness and large size of the Evergreen. Being a heavy yielder and of excellent quality and large size, it is a profitable variety for the market gardener. Prices: ½ pt., 12c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.55; 25 lbs., \$3.40; 50 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

County Gentleman

This variety has a small, white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender, white grains of excellent quality. The ears are seven to nine inches long. The stalks are from six and one-half to seven feet high. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market, and many consider it as the best of the late varieties. Prices: ½ pt., 12e; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.55; 25 lbs., \$3.40; 50 lbs., \$6.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Golden Gem Sweet Corn

Truly, present-day accomplishments are little short of marvels! After having produced Golden Sunshine Corn, a remarkable early yellow sweet corn, Prof. A. F. Yeager, Horticulturist at the North Dakota Agricultural College Experiment Station, has bred Golden Gem Sweet Corn, which is days earlier than that famous variety.

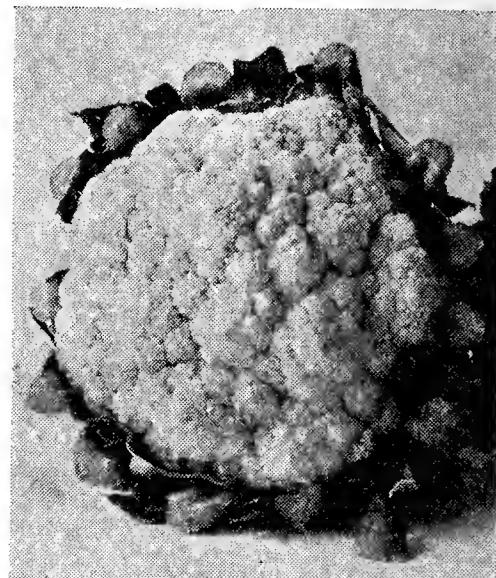
The ears are of good size, averaging 7 to 8 inches in length, and are borne close to the ground on stalks about 3½ feet high. From one to three ears are produced on each stalk. Golden Gem is eight rowed; kernels are quite deep, broad, meaty, rich golden yellow, very tender and of the sweetest and most sugary flavor imaginable. The greatest feature, however, is its extreme earliness! With Golden Gem, market gardeners may secure even better prices and home gardeners may have absolutely the very earliest yellow sweet corn! Prices: ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$14.25.

Stowell's Evergreen

Standard late variety, very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Plants 7 to 7½ feet tall. Ears 8 inches long; 2½ to 2½ inches thick; 14 to 20 rowed. Kernels very deep, white, sweet, and tender; remain in table condition a long time. Prices: ½ pt., 10e; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90e; 10 lbs., \$1.55; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

60-Day White

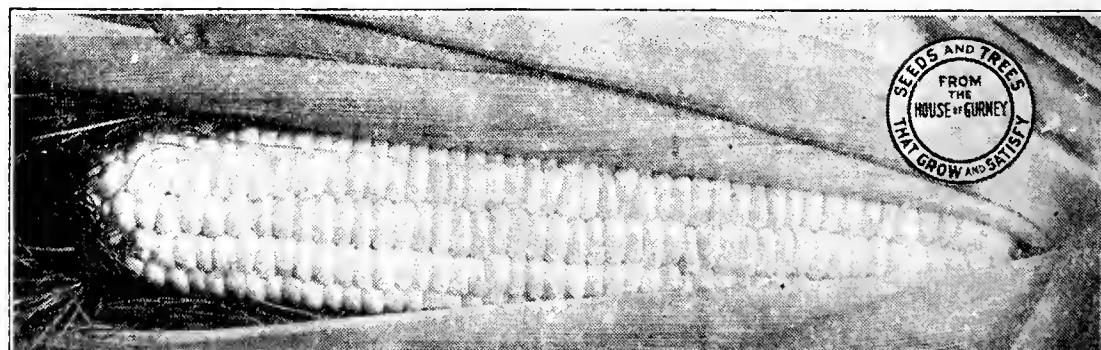
Among the many extra early sweet corns recently introduced, this stands out because of its extreme earliness, large ear and good quality. With our market gardeners who have tried it, "60-Day White" has been highly profitable. Height 3 feet, ears 10 to 12-rowed, 6 to 7 inches in length. Prices: ½ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.50.



Gurney's Earliest Market Cauliflower—Cauliflower may be grown anywhere, and Gurney's Early Market Cauliflower is the easiest to grow. This wonderful new short-stemmed, large-headed, heavy-leaved Cauliflower was offered by us in 1910 for the first time, and we wish to say to all lovers of this delicious vegetable that you can grow these as easily as you can grow the cabbage. It is a sure heading variety, nearly every plant making a good, solid head. It is desirable for market gardeners on account of earliness and clear white color, which create an unusual demand for it. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 70c; 1 oz., \$1.20; ¼ lb., \$4.25.

Early Snowball—This is a popular extra early strain of dwarf, compact growth. Under favorable circumstances nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50.

Gurney's Early Favorite—The best sort for inexperienced growers, as it will head when conditions are unfavorable. It may be used either for an early or a late crop and is ready in about 110 days. It forms large, firm, fine-grained heads, very white in color. Pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.35.



60-Day White

CUCUMBERS

1 Oz. for 50 Hills; 2 Lbs. Per Acre in Hills, 5 Lbs. in Drills

I HAVE learned to like cucumbers in about every way they can be prepared; the early ones sliced and then the delicious pickles made in various ways. I have only succeeded in my desire to like them in the last two or three years and I do not know of a more beautiful sight than a large field of cucumber vines covering the ground with their thousands of yellow flowers and then the picking of the little ones 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long for pickling; then the larger, rapid growing ones, cool and crisp, for slicing; then the



Gurney's New Everbearing

Gurney's New Everbearing

Very early, enormously productive, literally covering the ground with its fruit the entire season until killed by frost, making it the most prolific variety in existence. Fruit is medium size and rich, dark green in color, shape long, excellent for pickling or slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Earliest of All Cucumbers

This is a white spine sort, very dark green when fit to slice, 6 to 7 inches long, has pale green stripes about $\frac{1}{3}$ length from blossom end, straight square ended, firm, and makes a fine pickle. This is a great favorite among gardeners and others desiring a good, prolific cucumber. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Early White Spine—This special strain of White Spine Cucumber is noted for its extra earliness, earlier than Fordhook or Arlington. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark green, with a few white spines; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Great bearer, for table use or pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

China Long Cucumber—Makes perfectly straight fruit. They average about 20 inches. They are thickest in the middle of fruit, where they average 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The attractive fruit taper gently toward the ends, holding their thickness well until they run off into a round stem and blossom end.

A most remarkable feature of China Long is the fact that it retains the beautiful deep green color of the skin until it is fully ripe. China Long is practically all flesh, containing but very few seeds. The thick flesh is a beautiful white. It is crisp, juicy, and of the most delicious flavor, and essentially a quality cucumber which is absolutely unequalled for market or home use.

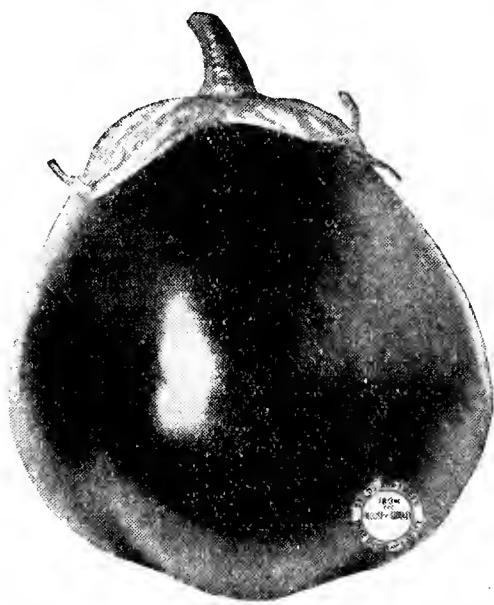
The fine large long fruits are extra fine for slicing, but if picked when of small size, they make tasty little pickles. The people in China store surplus products for their winter table after cutting into four or five pieces and drying. The vigorous vines bear continuously, particularly if the fruit is picked as soon as it has reached a good size. Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.95.

large yellow ones for the sweet pickles; then in the seed fields the literally millions of full grown fruit and the same size, yellow-bronze in color and when you look at them you know that anyone can grow a cucumber and—like myself—learn to like them.

Plant cucumber seed 10 or 15 to the hill after danger of frost is past. Thin out later when danger of bugs is past. For the big crop of pickles, plant from June 1st to the middle of July.

EGG PLANT

1 Oz. for 1000 Plants

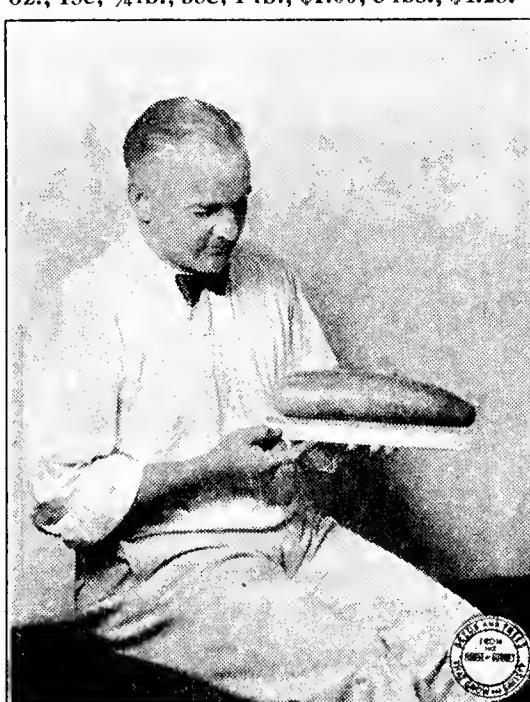


Sow in hotbeds very early in the spring and transplant to 2 or 3 feet apart, in very rich, warm ground. Hoe often and hill up gradually until they blossom.

New Improved New York Purple—The best variety in cultivation, being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. The fruit is large, oval, very deep purple. Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.55.

COTTON

Do you know you can raise cotton in the North? I don't mean you should go into it on a commercial scale and compete with the Southern cotton grower. He has trouble enough without that—but why not raise a few plants for a novelty and to show your friends and neighbors? This plant is not only interesting but ornamental. Early maturing Cotton. Pkt., 8c; 1 oz. 15c.



Don Gurney with a Longfellow Cucumber Over a Foot Long

Scotland, S. Dak.
Aug. 22, 1934

Mr. Philip Gurney,
Yankton, S. Dak.

Dear Sir:

Am sending you a sample of your Gurney's New Longfellow cucumbers which I bought from you last spring. The cucumber is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, 10 inches in circumference, and weighs $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Have many others the same size.

It seems like it takes Gurney Seed to raise a good garden. Certainly had good luck with all the seeds.

Yours truly,
Emil T. Stluka

(This cucumber was received Aug. 24, was dark green in color, firm; and in spite of its large size, was delicious when sliced.—Don Gurney)

ENDIVE

Sow in August in shallow drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to one foot in drills. When fully grown tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or ten days to blanch. Leaves curled, dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c.

GARLIC BULBS

Garlic is always rather high in price and often you are unable to buy it when needed. Why not raise your own and supply your neighbors. Two or three pounds of garlic bulbs divided and planted in the spring should make a bushel of garlic in the fall. Price: 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.10.

GARDEN LEMON—VINE PEACH OR MANGO MELON

They are sometimes known as Vegetable Orange; entirely different from the cucumber known as Cucumber Lemon. The vine on which this fruit is borne is similar to the muskmelon and requires the same cultivation; fruit about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, somewhat russeted and the color of a bright orange when ready for use. For sweet pickles, pies and preserves, they are excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

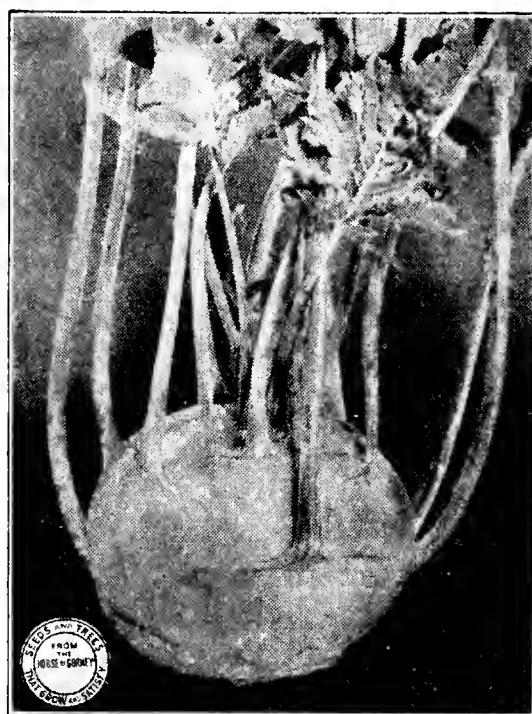
Arkansaw, Wis.

The House of Gurney, Inc.
Yankton, S. Dak.

Dear Sirs:

I have tried different seed houses, but I have never been as well satisfied with the results as with the Gurney seeds.

Yours truly, Mrs. John Lieffing

**Kohl-Rabi**

1 Oz. for 200 Feet of Row

Early White Vienna—Dwarf, small, early; bulb handsome, firm, glossy white; leaves few and small, the best variety for table but should be used when young and not larger than an early Turnip. All varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

HERBS**Sweet, Pot and Medicinal**

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes. Harvest them carefully on a dry day, before they come into full bloom.

Anise—Cultivated principally for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Basil Sweet—The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Caraway—Cultivated for the seed which is used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Catnip—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Coriander (Coriandrum sativum)—Seeds are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dill—The leaves are used in soups, and put along with pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb. 70c.

Horehound—Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Lavender—A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Marjoram Sweet—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Rosemary—An aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Saffron (Carthamus tinctorius)—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Sage—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Savory, Summer—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Thyme, Broad-Leaved—For seasoning, etc; Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Wormwood—It is beneficial to poultry and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

LETTUCE—The Best Salad Plant**1 Oz. of Head Lettuce Seed Will Produce 2500 Plants—3 Lbs. of Leaf Lettuce Seed for One Acre**

I BELIEVE I would be a winner in any lettuce eating contest that might be started. I can eat it every day in the year and my one extravagance is the delicious head lettuce which comes to us from the south and west during winter months. You can have just as delicious, crisp heads as they produce, in your own garden during the summer months, if you will transplant the Head Lettuce plants 10 to 12 inches apart in the row. By doing this they will make heads weighing one pound to 1½ pounds and as solid and crisp and well blanched as a cabbage.

In sowing the leaf lettuce, you always get it too thick. Thin it out and you will produce several times the quantity and much better quality leaf

lettuce than if allowed to grow thick. If you wish to extend the head lettuce season, sow the seed very early in hot beds or boxes in the house or cold frame and transplant in the open as early as weather will permit, then sow in the open and transplant later. Continue this several times. The production of head lettuce for the market for every day in the year is one of the big industries over the country, very profitable on account of its immense yield and big market.

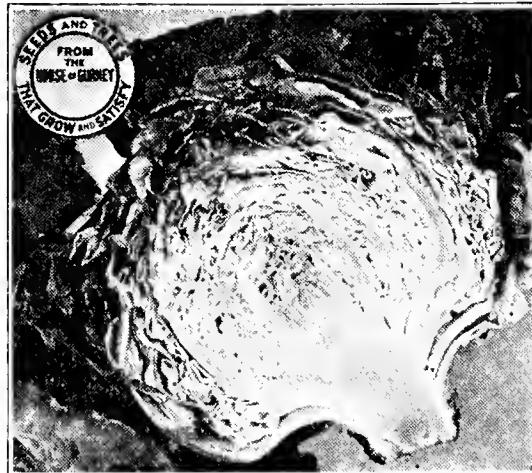
Head lettuce produced from our seed near Omaha brought the grower nearly \$2,000.00 per acre and it was not unusual to find six heads completely fill a standard bushel basket.

Gurney's Stonehead Riviera Lettuce

All of us like head lettuce, and our idea of a good head lettuce is the one that has the hardest head, one that is compact; one that will stand the hot dry weather that we have during the summer. Gurney's Stonehead Riviera Lettuce is without doubt the best variety of head lettuce that can be grown in this northwest territory.

Hardest head, longest fit for use, heads solid, interior leaves blanching to a cream white. No equal for late planting or places that are hot and dry. Packet, 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$6.00.

Gurney's Tom Thumb—This variety is exceptionally good for the home garden. Seed may be planted in the hot bed and transplanted to the open just as early as possible in the spring, and on account of its extremely hard, crisp heads and small size of the plant, it may be planted about ten inches apart in the row. Plant this so it will mature before extremely hot weather. This is a great find for the home gardener who loves a good head of lettuce. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



Gurney's Stonehead Riviera

Brown Dutch

Medium sized firm head, leaves broad and crumpled, color medium green tinged with brown. One of the best for late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Chicken Lettuce

Your poultry needs "green" food and this variety of lettuce is just the thing you will want to grow for this purpose. It is a genuine lettuce which will yield as much or more chicken or rabbit feed than any plant you may have used for "greens". When once cut it starts to grow again and makes a successive crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Gurney's Crisp as Ice

Very large, extremely crisp, hard-heading, and extra long standing.

Grows to a larger size, makes larger heads, is of more pleasing appearance and retains its crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree during the hot summer months than any other crisp-head variety. While especially adapted for midsummer, it is most desirable also for spring and fall.

The plants are of quick, strong growth, attaining a diameter of twelve inches with good cultivation. The leaves are of a soft bright green, growing closely around the head. The heads are tightly folded, six to eight inches in diameter, bleached to a silvery white and nearly as crisp and brittle as celery. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

LETTUCE—(Continued)

New York or Wonderful

This is the head lettuce grown in thousands of acres around Los Angeles, Calif., in Idaho and other places, and shipped in carload lots all over the world. It is the standard head lettuce and best of any except Gurney's Stonehead Riviera. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

Paris White Cos

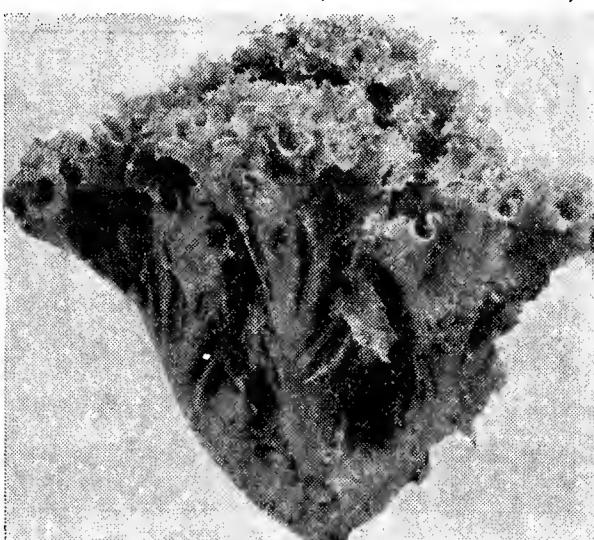
The Cos Lettuce is distinguished from other lettuce in that its leaves are elongated and always somewhat spoon-shaped. It is grown in exactly the same way as other lettuce.

When young, the leaves are pale green. When full grown, they form a loose conical head, outer leaves light green and rather crimped, inner leaves very pale green with the midrib white and very prominent. Very crisp and has a delicious flavor. We strongly urge you to try this variety, as we believe you will be well pleased with it.

Succeeds very well everywhere, never wilts under the severest sun and can be grown to an immense size; plants weighing six pounds have been grown of this variety. Pkg., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Improved Hanson

A very fine heading variety of large size. The heads are very solid, sweet, tender and crisp throughout and entirely free from any bitter taste. A standard Summer Head Lettuce, very slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.



Grand Rapids—The Best Leaf Lettuce

Grand Rapids

This is beyond question the most popular of all forcing lettuce. On account of its upright habit of growth it can be grown much closer than the other sorts, and it is less liable to rot; the leaves are light yellowish green, excellent for shipping and keeps a long time without wilting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Black Seeded Simpson

A favorite forcing variety; it does not head, but forms a compact mass of leaves, and differs in being lighter colored; stands the summer heat well, and is nearly double the size of the Curled Simpson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

MUSHROOMS**A Free Bulletin With Each Order**

These delicious fungi can be grown in a warm cellar or close shed in which an even temperature can be maintained of from 50 to 60 degrees, and where plentiful supply of fresh horse-stable manure for making the beds can be obtained. Our spawn is imported from the best English makers, runs freely and produces the finest mushrooms. Bricks weigh about one pound and a brick is sufficient to plant about nine square feet. **Best Spawn**, 30c per lb.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

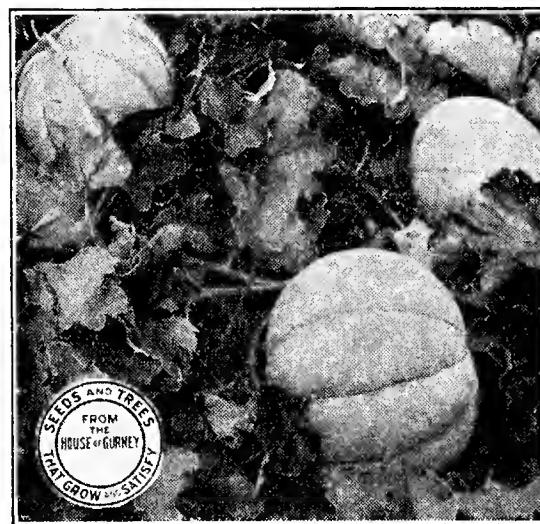
MUSTARD OSTRICH PLUME

The plants are of vigorous growth and have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like fine ostrich plumes. It is a handsome variety, of strong growth, yielding a large quantity of greens. The plants stand a long time before bolting to seed. The flavor is mild and the leaves are excellent for garnishing and salads. It is a favorite variety in quite a few sections. Does well even during hot weather. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c.

MELONS—MUSK—1 oz. for 50 Hills, 2½ lbs. per Acre

What's the use of letting your boys steal the Melons they want from neighbors? Why not plant them yourself and have company? Did you ever steal a watermelon? Crawl through the wet cornfield on your belly, about nine or ten o'clock at night, listening every minute for the watchdog, finally reach the patch, and find one of the largest and ripest ones right on the edge of the cornfield, pick it carefully, roll it ahead of you until you are way back in the field, then pick it up and run, reach the edge of the field and then with your two or three companions, eat the most delicious watermelon you

ever had? Possibly those in your father's patch were much better, but you wanted this melon because it was harder to get. I have stolen melons a good many times. As my hair commences to get gray, I don't know that I approve of it, but boys will steal melons for the next twenty generations just as they have for the last, and when they go into the patch and take just what they want to eat, picking and handling them carefully, not destroying the vines, nor spoiling melons, I think we can all forgive the crime just for the fun they get out of it. Plant enough for your boys and neighbors.

**Special List of Profitable Muskmelons for Market Gardens**

This list is selected to cover, as nearly as possible, yield, season, quality and ability to stand shipping or rough usage.

Make this the most profitable acre on your farm. This selection of varieties will do it.

Don Gurney.

Collection No. 60, Enough Seed for 1 acre.	
1/2 lb. Hearts of Gold.....	\$0.50
3/4 lb. Milwaukee Market.....	.55
1/4 lb. Rocky Ford.....	.25
1/4 lb. Farthest North.....	.30
1/4 lb. Golden Champlain.....	.30
1/2 lb. Sugar Rock.....	.50
Total.....	\$2.40
Bargain Price.....	\$1.95

Gurney's Farthest North

This melon originated in the Imperial Valley in California and is one of the best long-distance shipping melons we have, but on account of its extreme earliness—maturing in 68 days from the planting of the seed—it can be grown farther north than any other muskmelon. Salmon, flesh of exceptional thickness about 8x4½ inches with heavy netting, fairly prominent ribs. Its chief values are its extreme earliness, its ability to stand long distance shipping and its better than fair quality. Pkt., 7c; oz., 13c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Milwaukee Market

Brother Don planted about an acre of Milwaukee Market one year. Not because he wanted to; but on account of the dry weather he lost a big field of Strawberries and had to fill in with something else.

It was a fortunate proposition, as Milwaukee Market proved to be the earliest, good sized, high quality, thick yellow meated Muskmelon that appeared on the market, and he realized a good price from them, selling the immense crop at from 15c to 25c per melon.

The ribs are fairly prominent, and the netting heavy. Shape slightly oval. A light green or cream color. I believe it will produce as many melons to the acre as any melon you can plant, and when it comes to quality—Oh Boy! Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.10.

Hearts of Gold Muskmelon**See Colored Picture on Inside Front Cover**

On this page we show the best of varieties for the market gardener. Hearts of gold muskmelon. It is the hardest, the highest yielding, and the best quality melon that can be grown in this Northern territory. It is an excellent shipper and a good keeper, and we recommend it especially to the market gardeners as it is exceptionally early. Pkt., 8c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Honey Dew Muskmelon

This melon is especially adapted to west of the Missouri River in South Dakota, Western and Northwestern Nebraska, Colorado and Montana and Southwestern North Dakota. It produces exceptionally large crops of even sized quality melons and brings more money per acre than any crop you could grow. Honey Dew melons sell at an extremely high price, retailing often at from 60c to \$2.00 each, and people located in the places named above, will do well to plant sufficient quantity of Honey Dew for their local as well as their shipping market, as they will bring exceptionally high prices in October, November and December.

The Honey Dew is in a class by itself, being different from any other melon. The flesh is very thick and firm, emerald green in color, spicy, and of a flavor that you do not get in any other melon.

Green Fleshed Honey Dew—Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Golden Fleshed Honey Dew—In every respect the same as the Green Fleshed Honey Dew, except the flesh is a rich golden color. Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 40c; 1/2 lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.20.

WATERMELONS (Continued)

Winter Watermelon

Yankton, S. D., has the best equipped State Hospital, takes better care of its patients, and cures more than any other in the United States. This is a broad statement, but I believe it is true. It is equipped with theatre, dance hall, ball ground, tennis court, and last, but not least, an immense automobile, carrying thirty passengers, and on every decent day, during the entire year, it is loaded with patients early in the morning, a fifteen mile ride given them, the car then returns to the Hospital and is reloaded, and this operation continues until nightfall. You wonder what this has to do with winter watermelons. I am just coming to that. I have been on the grounds of the Hospital for the Insane at Yankton this summer a number of times, and it was not unusual to see hundreds of the patients on these beautiful grounds among the trees and on the lawn, each patient, if they wanted it, eating watermelon. Their garden covers about thirty acres, all grown from Gurney's seeds, and they had thousands of the winter watermelons, besides thousands of other kinds. On this date, November 1st, they still have a quantity of the winter watermelons stored. It is the sweetest and best of all. You can almost taste the deliciousness of this wonderfully sweet melon hidden in its luxuriant foliage. It is not only good at time of maturity of the ordinary melon, but can be harvested and kept well up to Christmas time. It is medium-sized, almost clear white rind, the brightest red flesh and small black seeds, very firm and very tough rind, which accounts for its keeping qualities. These should be harvested when ripe, not overripe, placed in a cool dry cellar; or if you wish, place them in the open in straw, seeing that the melons do not touch each other and covering all of them with sufficient straw to keep from freezing. Take them out as wanted and you will be well repaid. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Earliest and Sweetest

Almost as far back as I can remember we have urged everyone to plant Cole's Early for the earliest watermelons, but the earliest and sweetest, a cross of Mountain Sweet and Cole's Early, combining the best qualities of both, is nearly one week earlier than Cole's Early, three to five pounds heavier, does not break as easily when handled, and the facts are that when the two melons ripening together are placed before you, you will always eat the earliest and sweetest. The average weight of this melon would probably be from 12 to 15 lbs., flesh scarlet, very fine grained, and the flavor is delicious. The seeds are white. Vines producing wonderful crops, often producing eight to twelve melons to the vine. We wish to say to our Northern customers that this Earliest and Sweetest melon is the one they should plant. There is but little use in planting the large late varieties in your locality. They are only a disappointment, nearly ripe when the frost comes. You will always get under the wire with the Earliest and the Sweetest. Pkt., 7c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Kleckley Sweet

Or Monte Christo—Vines are strong-growing, producing uniformly large-sized melons. The fruits are oblong. The skin is dark green. Flesh is bright scarlet and ripens to within one-half inch of the rind. The quality is very rich and sweet, hence its name. For the home market or family garden it is decidedly one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

The House of Gurney, Yankton, S. Dak.

Have been a Gurney seed user for two years and think they are hard to beat. Planted Winter watermelons for the first time and will say they are delicious. If anybody wants a great treat, try a package. Our little son Roy (age five) says "Yum yum, Dad, they are good."

Yours truly,

Chris Austad, New Ulm, Minn., Route 6.

Special List of Profitable Watermelons for Market Gardens

This list is selected to cover, as nearly as possible, yield, season, quality and ability to stand shipping or rough usage.

Make this the most profitable acre on your farm. This selection of varieties will do it.

Don Gurney.

Collection No. 61, Enough Seed for 1 Acre	
1 lb. Fordhook Early	\$0.65
½ lb. Kleckley's Sweet	.35
¼ lb. Corporal Gurney	.30
¾ lb. Mastodon	.55
½ lb. Round Light Icing	.35
½ lb. Winter	.45
½ lb. Gurney's New Scarlet Wonder	.40
Total	\$3.05
Bargain Price	\$2.50

Wilt Resistant Watermelon Pride of Muscatine

This is an improved strain of Kleckley's Sweet, developed by the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames.

It is bred to resist melon wilt and is the only melon that can be raised in many parts of Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois where wilt is prevalent.

The Pride of Muscatine is a better shipper than the regular strain of Kleckley's Sweet, as it has a thicker rind and market gardeners who haul melons long distances should plant this variety.

Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.50.

Tom Watson

The Tom Watson is one of the very best shippers of the long melons, and one of the best quality. The melons will grow to a length of about two feet, and about one foot in diameter. The rind is a hard mottled green, thin, but tough enough to endure shipping to any distant market. Of the long shaped melons it is the best shipper of any. The flesh is deep red and comes very close to the rind. We consider this for quality equal to any of the melons, and it sells readily on the market when there is no demand for others. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Golden Honey Sweet—The only desirable yellow meated melon, and for home use the best of all melons. Very thin rind, golden yellow flesh, so remarkably sweet and tender that they will be chosen above all other melons for home, not shipping purposes. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c.

Round Light Icing

Fruit medium sized, nearly round, greenish white, slightly veined or dotted with light green. The flesh is light red, sweet and crisp, seed white. A very early melon producing remarkable crops. I advised that it was too late to plant any watermelon, but he insisted on planting and I recommended some earlier varieties; but he still insisted on Round Light Icing, and he marketed from that field dozens of carloads about as early as the earliest varieties, and received top prices for them. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Fordhook Early

Without a rival. This is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation. We secured a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties ripened, with the exception only of the small Cole's Early. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter; skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality; rind quite thin, but skin tough; makes an excellent shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.



Don Purcell (WNAX Studio), Don Avey (WNAX Studio), Bud Wyborny (Gasoline Department), Frank Seeley (Seed Department), Don Gurney (Seed Department). All getting their pictures taken but Bud Wyborny. He couldn't wait.

ONION CULTURE AND PROFIT IN ONIONS

1 Ounce for 100 Feet of Row; 5 Lbs. Seed per Acre

YOU cannot plant a crop on your farm that will produce more dollars per acre than a crop of onions. The yield in the northwest from the onion, Dakota and Southport Red Globe and other standard varieties, is always exceptionally heavy; the gardeners selling them at much higher prices than the general run of farm produce, making the greatest yield of dollars per acre of any crop. Onions can be grown and harvested for \$35.00 per acre; this allows a good per acre rent for the land. A very ordinary yield would be at least 300 bushels per acre, even this small crop would bring

more net dollars per acre than any five acres in an ordinary crop. Yields of one thousand bushels are not uncommon and one of our friends at Bassett, Nebraska, has a photograph of his field of one and one-fourth acres from which he harvested nine hundred bushels. The varieties he planted were Gurney's Red Globe; "Dakota" and Southport Yellow Globe.

Figure the cost of production as high as you please and you could not come within a mile of the gross profit; plant just as many as you can take care of, you cannot flood the market.

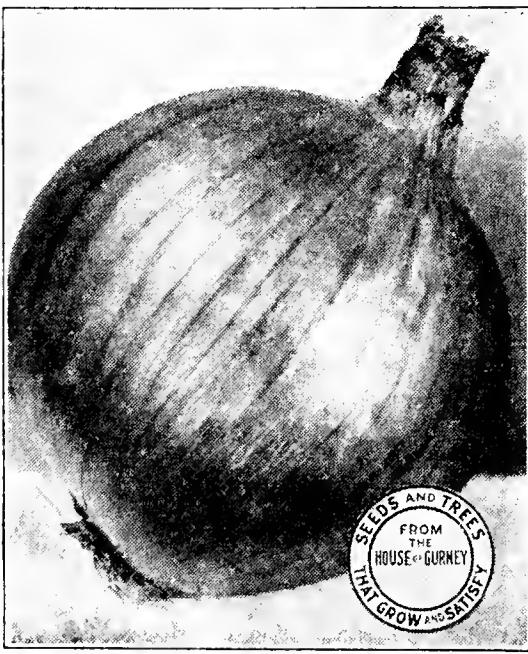
Riverside Sweet Spanish

This is a California grown strain of the Spanish (Denia) onion. With us it grows larger than the American Prizetaker and does not produce the "stiff-necks" usual in the Spanish type. It is the most popular onion in Southern California and when grown as a specimen attains enormous size, 4 to 4½ pounds. Globe shape, bright golden yellow. The flavor is very mild, and the shape very uniform. Very high yields may be expected from this variety.

At the 1931 meeting of the South Dakota Horticultural Society, the Yellow Sweet Spanish Onion was highly recommended, outyielding all other onions. The mild flavor and fine appearance make them salable at the highest market price. Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

Southport Large White Globe

(115 days to maturity)—This is the best all-purpose white onion in cultivation; it is large, a perfect globe, silvery white and the very best keeper, and excellent quality. In growing onions we advise that you put in a part of your acreage of this large White Globe, as there is always a demand for a reasonable amount of them at a better price than you could get for other onions. On account of their mild flavor they are particularly valuable for green onions for bunches. Pkt., 7c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb. \$1.85; 4 lbs., \$6.20.



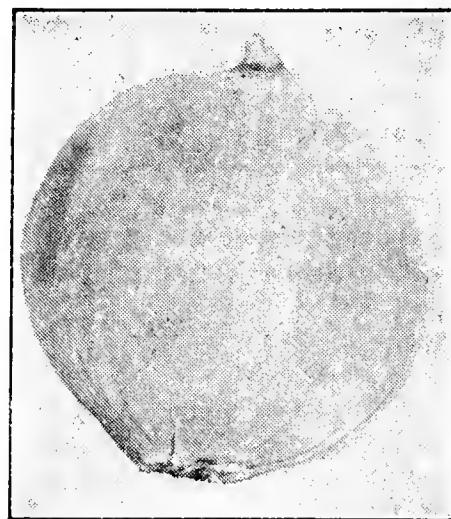
Prizetaker

(110 days to maturity)—This is the largest of all onions and most handsome; mildest in flavor. Our seed stock of this onion is pure American grown and produces the largest and handsomest onion we have ever seen, large in size and better in appearance than the most wonderful of Spanish and Italian varieties, many of the bulbs weighing as high as 3 lbs. each. Skin rich golden color, and so mild and sweet it can be eaten raw like an apple. This onion is a reasonably good keeper, but should be disposed of by January 1st. We strongly urge the planting of a reasonable acreage of this variety, as it will certainly prove profitable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.55; 4 lbs., \$5.40.

An Onion Bulletin

With Each 1/4-Lb. Order

In order that you may grow equally as successful as the expert or continuous grower, we will enclose with each order of one-fourth pound and up, our Onion Bulletin, giving complete instructions for preparing the seed bed, planting, growing, harvesting and marketing.



Gurney's Dakota Red Globe

In offering the "Dakota" (105 days to maturity) Onion we wish to tell you something of it. The parentage of this onion is strictly Southport Red Globe, but has been grown in Dakota for a number of years, and by careful selection of the bulbs and saving of the seed crop we have produced an onion that is very uniform in size, very dark red in color, a perfect globe, and quite a bit earlier than any other globe onion that we know of. We consider this one of the most profitable onions for the people of the Northwest to plant. On account of being able to market them earlier than other varieties you can secure a better price, and as the yield is equally as large as any other variety it is certainly more profitable to plant them. The seed will cost you a little more money than the others, but a few cents per acre are more than made up by the results in the fall. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; ½ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$1.90; 4 lbs., \$6.50.

Large Red Wethersfield—(100 days to maturity). One of the old standard varieties and favorite onion especially in the West, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flat, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, and stronger in flavor than most other kinds. Very productive, best keeper, it is the best of any variety on poor or dry soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50, 4 lbs. \$5.40.

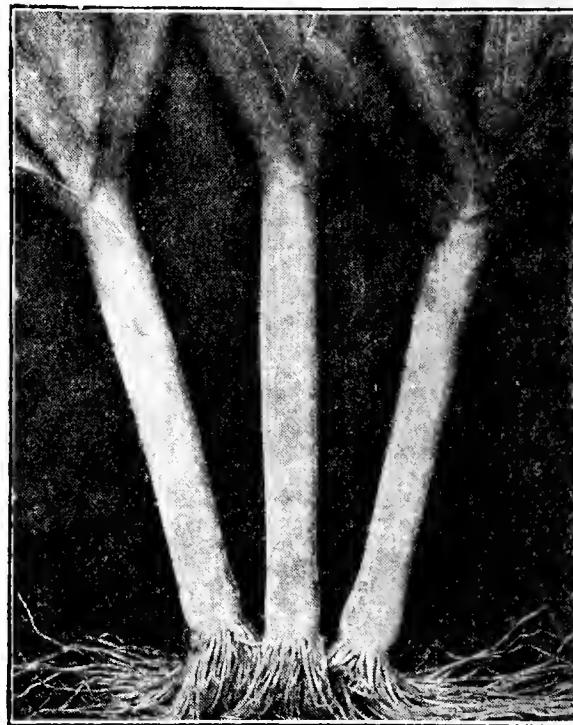
Southport Red Globe—(110 days to maturity)—We consider this the most profitable of the onions for planting in the north. Brings the best price on the market of any of the red onions. Its large size, dark, glossy red color and the fact that it is one of the best keepers makes it very desirable. We would advise that you make the bulk of your planting Southport Red Globes. This variety has given as high as 1,100 bushels per acre, and is the leading market value in the north. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 4 lbs., \$5.40.

Gurney's

Mountain Globe Danvers

This originated at Boulder, Colorado, and proved to be a very superior onion. Color, pure deep amber; apple shaped; larger than medium in size; skin thick and firm; flesh clear white lemon yellow; bulb extremely hard, heavy, and one of the very best keepers. Seed from many other sources has been tried but none of it equalled this stock that originally came from Boulder, Colorado, and it is very important that this seed should be grown in Colorado to retain its superior characteristics. Pkt., 7c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$1.60; 4 lbs., \$5.90.

Southport Yellow Globe—(110 days to maturity)—The true Southport Yellow Globe is particularly valuable for winter market. It is a more perfect globe than the Yellow Globe Danvers and a better keeper. The onions are similar in size and form to the Southport Red Globe, but have a pale straw yellow skin, mild flavor and a heavy cropper. Owing to its handsome appearance and delightful flavor it sells readily on all markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 4 lbs., \$5.40.



He-Shi-Ko Japanese Bunching Onion

Long White Hardy Onion—This onion is becoming ever more popular for beyond doubt it is the best of the Bunching Onions. It will do well from Florida to Michigan. The flavor is quite mild, and the onion remains tender and pure white. We know of no other Onion which trenches as well. Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.15.

White Welch Onion—(90 days to maturity)—For early green onions, the seed of this onion may be treated as any onion seed, making one-third the expense and trouble of planting top sets and producing more green onions. The flavor is the sweetest of all onions. The plant is perennial and may be left in the ground for years with but slight protection. Maximum results, however, are obtained by treating as an annual; sow in the spring or fall. Pkg., 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.65.

ONIONS—(Continued)

Bermuda Onion Plants

Plants are open field grown. Large size. Strong, Healthy and Sturdy. Shipped fresh the day they are pulled. Onion Plants produce large onions, which are Sweet and Tender. They grow faster, mature quicker, sell at the highest market price, because they are of much superior quality and as they can be produced cheaper than ordinary onions all the growers prefer them.

Grow from Imported Seed, produce the genuine Bermuda Onion. Thin skin, white meat Sweet and Tender. It's hardy, easy to grow, and easy to harvest. It will produce perfectly in any State. Frost or light freeze will not injure them. They will keep in a dry place for two or three weeks after being pulled. 1000 plants will produce from 7 to 10 bushels of onions. Our plants are full count, 100 to the bunch. Prices: 6000, \$7.20; 3000, \$3.95; 1000, \$1.80; 500, \$1.05. Postpaid.

Onion Sets

These may be planted early in the spring to be used for green onions, or can be allowed to grow,

producing large onions very early. They are planted largely by market gardeners and allowed to grow full size on account of coming into the market when other onions are scarce; in this way, they realize the best price.

White Bottom Sets—Prices: 1 lb., 25c; 1 peck (8 lbs.), \$1.20; ½ bu. (16 lbs.), \$1.70; 1 bu. (32 lbs.), \$3.00; 2 bu. (64 lbs.), \$5.25.

Red Bottom Sets—Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 1 peck (8 lbs.), \$1.00; ½ bu. (16 lbs.), \$1.70; 1 bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.85; 2 bu. (64 lbs.), \$5.00.

Yellow Bottom Sets—Prices: 1 lb., 20c; 1 peck (8 lbs.), \$1.00; ½ bu. (16 lbs.), \$1.70; 1 bu. (32 lbs.), \$2.85; 2 bu. (64 lbs.), \$5.00.

Multipliers—Prices: 1 lb., 25c; 1 peck (8 lbs.), \$1.25; ½ bu. (16 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bu. (32 lbs.), \$3.35; 2 bu. (64 lbs.), \$5.75.

Potato Onion Sets—Prices: 1 lb., 25c; 1 peck (8 lbs.), \$1.25; ½ bu. (16 lbs.), \$2.00; 1 bu. (32 lbs.), \$3.35; 2 bu. (64 lbs.), \$5.75.

PUMPKINS

1 Oz. for 25 Hills; 4 Lbs. Per Acre



Connecticut Field

Pumpkins are easily grown and profitable for stock feeding. At time of corn planting scatter seeds in every fourth or fifth hill, or for a large crop sow in May in good warm soil, in hills eight to ten feet each way; four plants to a hill.

Japanese Pie — A very valuable new pumpkin of Japanese origin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Of medium size, early; very productive and highly desirable for pies or cooking. A Crook-neck variety with curiously marked seeds. Matures in 95 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

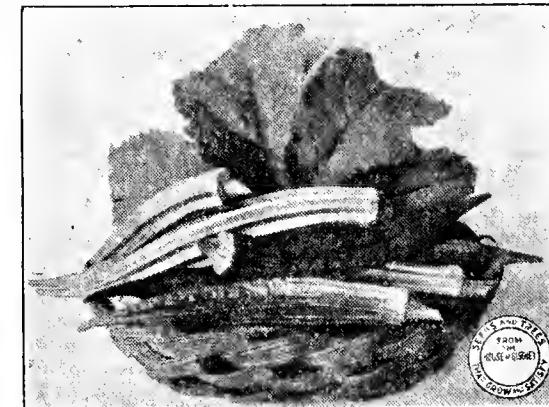
Small Sugar — This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Mammoth King — The largest variety ever introduced. 100 lbs. pumpkins are not unusual and single vines often produce 4 or 5 large pumpkins.

An enormous yielder, having produced over 100 tons per acre. The flesh is very thick, bright orange color and of fine quality, and in flavor equals squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Connecticut Field — A large yellow variety; hard shell; an excellent variety for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

OKRA OR GUMBO



White Velvet Okra

White Velvet — Sow about the middle of spring in drills and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like asparagus. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

PEPPERS—1 Oz. for 1000 Plants



California Wonder

Thickness of flesh alone, which is often ¾ of an inch, places this sweet pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of bloomy fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide. They are unusually good for serving whole. It is a splendid new variety, which has proved

valuable to both market growers and home gardeners. Pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$3.25.

Harris Early Giant — The largest sweet pepper that can be grown in the North. We have never been able to supply a large sweet pepper that would yield mature and produce sufficient large peppers to be satisfactory for the grower in the North. Older varieties of peppers are satisfactory only in the South. Harris Early Giant is not only very large, but the plants produce enormous yields, and mature earlier than any other variety. Plants of strong, vigorous growth, often 18 inches tall and covered from top to bottom with enormous peppers, seldom taking more than 45 to 50 to fill a bushel crate. Color dark green, turning to a bright red. Pkt., 7c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.10.

Neapolitan, Earliest and Best for the North — This is the earliest of the large, mild red Peppers and very productive. The plant grows about two feet high and is completely laden with fine Peppers about four inches long. Flesh is very thick and exceedingly mild. Color of fruit brilliant red. Ripe fruits in 125 days. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$2.70.

Pimento — The sweetest Pepper grown, as it does not contain the slightest trace of pungency. The plants are productive and Peppers medium size and of a shape which is desirable for filling, and when prepared in this manner they are delicious. It may also be used in preparing salads and for flavoring. When fully ripe the Peppers are a brilliant red color and very attractive, being heart-shaped. Matures late. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.60.

Long Red Cayenne — The true Cayenne, hot and pungent. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

PARSLEY

Parsley thrives best in a rich soil. The seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks generally elapsing before it makes its appearance. Sow early in spring half an inch deep, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. One oz. to 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled — A beautiful crimped and curled variety. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.

Turnip-Rooted Parsley — This vegetable has the same flavor as the regular parsley, but it produces small turnip-shaped roots underground that are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 7c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

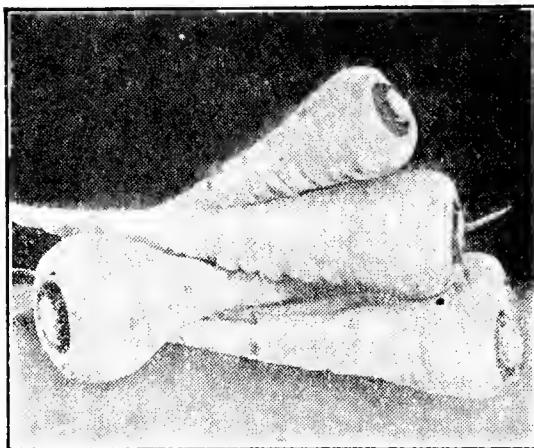
PARSNIPS

1 Oz. for 150 Feet of Row

4 Lbs. per Acre

Parsnips are one of the best vegetables we have, and they get much sweeter after they are frozen; consequently it is much better to freeze them if you can before using. Have the boxes small enough so that you can remove one to the cellar at a time and use them up through the winter for fries and parsnip stews.

Guernsey (Improved Half Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.



Short Thick Parsnip

It is a stump rooted variety and hence easily harvested. Roots reach a length of about 8 inches, with a thick broad shoulder, skin is smooth and white, and the flesh is fine-grained, sweet, sugary, tender and most excellent for table use. Very early, maturing in about 115 days. It is a most prolific yielder. **It contains more saccharine, is sweeter and more nutritive than other sorts.** Pkt., 7c; oz., 12c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

House of Gurney
Yankton, S. Dak.

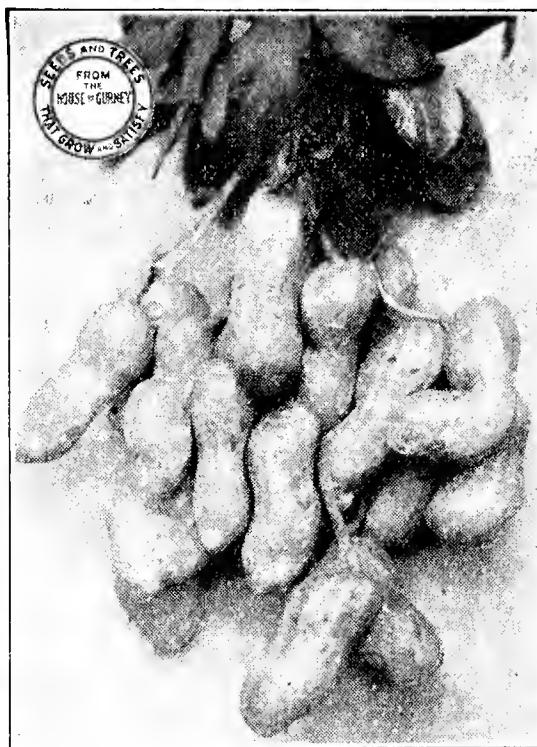
Boyden, Iowa
June 19, 1933

Dear Sirs:

Will you please send me (rush order) 1 lb. of McLean's Little Gem pea seed.

We have just picked our first crop—they are simply grand—best flavor and so early. I wish to replant if it rains soon.

Thank you. Mrs. Frances Jackson



HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED

From the Seed-Balls—Millions never saw a Potato Seed Ball. Thousands have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is your opportunity. This unrivaled seed will produce an endless variety of new kinds. Your fortune may be in one of them. They are as easy to grow as tomatoes.

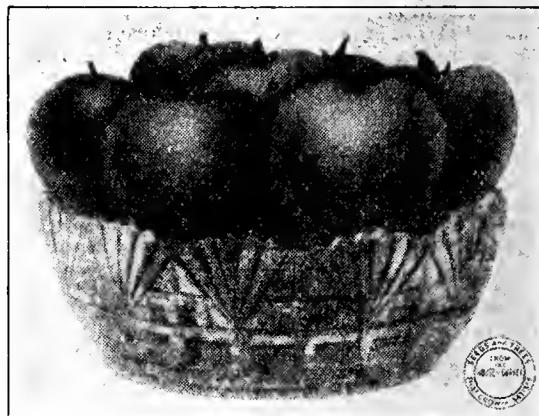


Photo of Potato Seed Balls—One-Half Natural Size

It is from these that ALL valuable new varieties of Potatoes are produced.

Growing new and distinct Seedling Potatoes from the Seed-Ball Seed is intensely interesting. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes, and qualities. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener, and bright boy should plant a few packets. Full directions on every pkt. Pkt., 10c; 2 for 15c; 5 for 35c; 10 for 60c.

Kongsberg, N. Dak.
July 27, 1933

The House of Gurney, Inc.
Yankton, S. Dak.

Dear Sirs:

As long as I bought my seed here only half of it came up, but since I have used Gurney's Seed and had such good luck, I will not use any other kind. I will tell all my neighbors and friends about your seeds and how good they are.

Your customer,
Luke F. Dinga

PEAS—2 Lbs. Will Plant 100 Feet of Row—120 Lbs. Will Plant One Acre

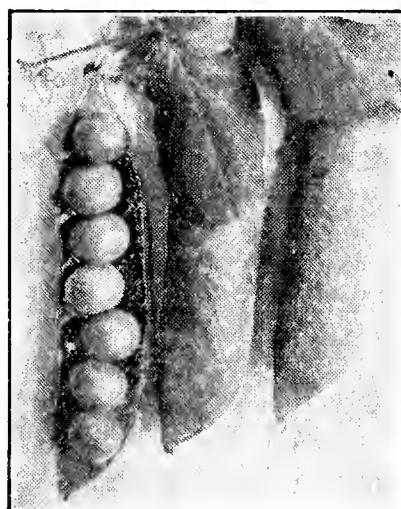
EARLY PEAS

Alaska

Or Earliest of All—(52 days to maturity)—A greater acreage of Alaska is planted by canners and market gardeners than any other. It is of unequalled evenness of growth of vine and maturity of pods, which are filled with medium sized bright green peas of excellent quality. Vines medium height, about two to three feet. Pods good size, 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 in. long. Invariably matures its crop at one time which makes it exceptionally valuable for market gardeners and canners. 1/2 pt., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

American Wonder

(55 days to maturity)—One of the earliest Wrinkled Peas in cultivation of the finest quality and flavor, and very productive. Its great distinctive feature however, is the compact and dwarf growth, seldom exceeding 10 inches in height. 1/2 pt., 12c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$4.20; 50 lbs., \$7.35; 100 lbs., \$13.50.



Alaska Peas

McLean's Little Gem

Or Premium Gem—(55 days to maturity)—A dwarf, prolific, green, wrinkled marrow; habit similar to the Tom Thumb. It has all the sugary flavor of the late wrinkled pea. The height is 1 foot. 1/2 pt., 12c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Thos. Laxton

(57 days to maturity)—Equal in quality to the best of the late wrinkled sorts. Peas are large as Telephone, unsurpassed in quality coming into use early in June, as soon as the small round early sorts. This is certainly the finest Wrinkled Pea yet introduced, coming in with the first earlies, with pods double the size, and contains on the average 7 to 8 very large peas of the richest flavor. It is a reliable market gardener's as well as private gardener's pea, and will undoubtedly, take the same place among earlies as Telephone does among late sorts. 1/2 pt., 12c; 1 lb., 27c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

P E A S—(Continued)

**BIG DAKOTA***See picture on inside front cover*

This fine new variety of early peas is going to supplant a good many older types. The vines are dwarf, 15 to 18 in. high, and the deep green pods are often 4½ in. long and are tightly packed with 8 to 10 luscious peas. By actual count, they contain one more pea to the pod and more pods to the vine than any other. Our tests show it to be the earliest dwarf, large podded pea. The peas are of a delicious, melting quality, sweet and tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 25 lbs., \$5.25; 50 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

Laxtonian

The Top Notch Early Pea—This is a pea that just suits me, and I eat some peas during the season. I like them any way they can be served, and the Laxtonian seems to be willing to be served any way, always yielding a bountiful supply. This splendid new pea is of Stratagem type, dark green pod, borne in pairs, larger, longer and more even in size than Thomas Laxton, and contains fine deep green peas of excellent flavor. It can be picked ten days earlier than Thomas Laxton. It is in the dwarf class in habit of growth. The vines run about one and one-half feet in height. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 13c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.05; 25 lbs., \$5.10; 50 lbs., \$8.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

**Second Early
and Late Varieties
Gurney's Yankton Main Crop****65 Days to Maturity**

The **Yankton Main Crop** is one of the most luxuriant of the semi-dwarf peas, attaining a height of about two feet, not tall enough to make it necessary to stake or brush them.

This has become one of the standard medium early peas all over the Northwest. It is the one variety that can be planted and almost insures yourselves all of the green peas you can use during their season. They produce very large pods, six to nine peas, excellent quality, and yield heavily.

We sent this pea out the last six seasons as one of our specialties and it has more than redeemed itself. We counted pods on our trial grounds containing twelve large peas, and there were none of better quality. The leaves are very large and leathery; the vines grow about two feet high and are remarkably productive. As one of our lady customers wrote us, "I have never been able to grow peas enough for the family before, but this year with your Yankton Main Crop, we have had a great many more than we could use." $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

R A D I S H E S**1 Oz. for 150 Feet of Row; 4 Lbs. Seed per Acre**

FOR a successive supply sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early

supply they may be sown in a hotbed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation, otherwise they will run to leaves.

White Icicle

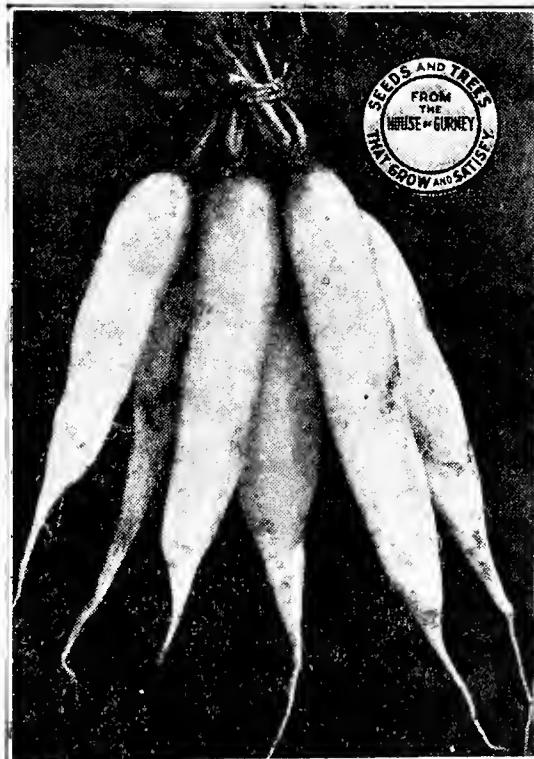
This Radish is undoubtedly the finest white Radish grown. It is very slender, pure white in color and the tenderest of the long Radishes. It is very early, as early as the Long Red. Compared with the Lady Finger, it is earlier and more tender, but not so large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Early Scarlet Globe

In offering this Scarlet Globe Radish to the public we know we are offering the very best radish on the market. It is earlier than any other market variety, and the quality is so crisp and sweet that it always creates a demand for more. It is especially valuable for early planting in hotbed outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Crimson Giant

A remarkable feature of this Radish is that it will grow double the size of other red forcing radishes and will remain solid, not showing the least sign of becoming hollow. It will grow six and seven inches in circumference, weighing about ten ounces, and will remain solid and juicy. Shape is round to oval and very attractive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.



White Icicle

Bliss Everbearing

(70 days to maturity)—One of the oldest varieties. Introduced by Mr. Bliss nearly 45 years ago. Height of the vine 24 to 30 inches, vigorous and branching in habit. Many stalks grown from a single root, pods will average 3 inches in length, broad, blunt, light green in color. Dried peas are large, clean and wrinkled. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 12c; 1 lb., 27c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$7.40; 100 lbs., \$13.75.

Improved Telephone

(70 days to maturity)—This is without exception the largest podded pea in existence. It is a heavy cropper and of fine quality; the pods are well filled with peas of the largest size, tender, and retain their sweetness well. Undoubtedly one of the best of tall-growing late peas. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 12c; 1 lb., 27c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$7.40; 100 lbs., \$13.75.

Edible Podded Peas

Dwarf Gray Sugar—(57 days to maturity)—Vines grow to be almost 15 inches in height, with purplish blossoms. These peas are not to be shelled, but cook pods and all like string beans. This vegetable should be grown by all and will never be left out of the garden after one trial. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 12c; 1 lb., 27c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.25; 50 lbs., \$7.40; 100 lbs., \$13.75.

Gibbon, Minn. June 8, 1933

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed find 25 cents for which send me $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Early Scarlet Globe Radish seed, and please make it a rush order.

I ordered 20 cents worth of this kind from you in spring and made over \$3.00 on them already. Surely have to praise the seed received from you.

Yours truly, Alb. H. Dreier

Gurney's All-Seasons Radish*See colored picture on inside front cover*

This new radish is a great acquisition to the list of radishes. It can be planted very early and can be used as soon as it is large enough, but will continue to grow if left in the ground until it is as large as an ordinary turnip and does not become pithy or strong. It is one of the best money makers for the market gardeners on account of its long season and its immense size. Can be sliced and eaten with vinegar. Color is bright scarlet, globe in shape, and exceptionally fine radish in bunches. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

French Breakfast

Excellent home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, with slender well defined tap root; about 1½ inches long and $\frac{1}{8}$ inch through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white, crisp, and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Long, Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped

This is a new variety, resembling the Early Long Scarlet in shape and size, is very early, being ready for use twenty-five days after sowing. Very handsome, being of the brightest scarlet, tipped with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

RADISHES—(Continued)

Winter Radish

This is a much neglected vegetable and for the same reason that you neglect the Turnip and Rutabagas. When you are making your order for vegetables you pass the Winter Radish as you will not be ready for it before June or July. It costs only a few cents and yields abundant returns. Take them up in the fall and store in your house, or cellar, same as other vegetables, and you will have fresh crisp radishes nearly all winter.

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

Long Black Spanish Winter—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c.

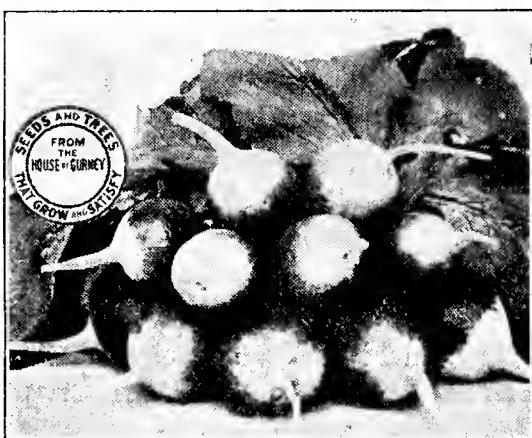
Mammoth Japanese Winter Radishes

These monstrous Japanese winter radishes were considered a novelty some time ago, but they are becoming just as staple a winter vegetable as potatoes, carrots or beets. These radishes produce wonderful specimens, some of them will measure as much as four or five feet long, and retain the size as well from top to bottom. Some of the other varieties are globe shaped and grow as large as the largest turnip. We have grown these in the trial ground for regular winter use for a number of years, and we have never found any of them but what were crisp and juicy. They will keep perfectly until spring. We find one of the best ways to use them is to take one radish at a time, cut off from this radish as much as you expect to use in one day, return the balance to the packing box, peel and slice, leave in vinegar for about two hours, and in serving use a little pepper and salt, and you will find them delicious and refreshing.

Sakurajima—Giant Globe. Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Tokinashi—Giant Long. Pkt., 8c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Scarlet Turnip—White Tipped



We consider this one of the most desirable radishes to grow. Color: deep scarlet with a distinct white tip covering at least one-third of the lower diameter of the root. It matures under favorable conditions in about twenty-five days and will hold longer than the other turnip or globe shaped radishes before becoming pithy. The maximum size before becoming over-ripe is about one and one-fourth inches in diameter. Its shape is nearly round, being only slightly flattened on the under side. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Rapid City, S. D.
Gentlemen: Aug. 26, 1933

This spring we planted some of your Golden Gem Sweet Corn, and thought you might be interested to know that we liked it very much. And we planted it after everyone else had their corn in but we had roasting ears first. Your seeds are all good and can always be depended upon.

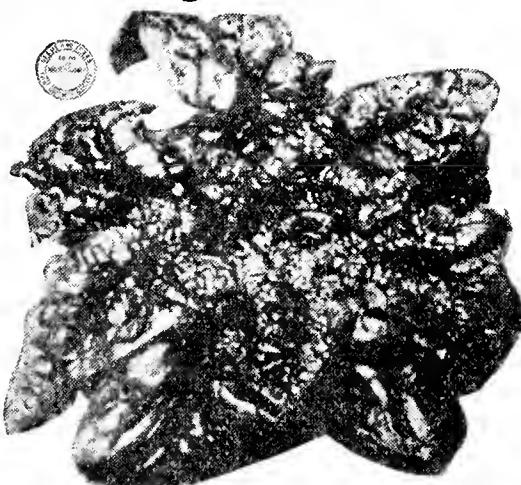
Very truly, Mrs. H. L. Lubs.

SPINACH

To stay young and healthy, eat plenty of greens. Spinach, lettuce, parsley and beet greens contain minerals and vitamins your body needs. They are found in no other food.

This is one of the most important of our market garden crops, and one that requires very little care. For summer use sow at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August, and for early spring crop sow in September, covering it in exposed places with straw to protect it from severe frost.

King of Denmark



This new spinach will surely replace all other varieties for spring planting. Produces but little seed, slow to commence seeding, continues to grow and hold its fine quality long after other varieties have seeded and become useless. It withstands the hot sun and extreme dry weather better than any other variety. A fine strain for canning. Forms low, large, compact tufts, leaves broad and round slightly crumpled. A glossy, dark green color, ready to use earlier than any other spinach. Matures in 45 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c.

Long Standing Bloomsdale

The leaves are thick, fleshy and crumpled, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled Savoy-Leaved, and standing at least two weeks longer than any other variety without running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c.

New Zealand

The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and crystalline in appearance. When started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make strong growth during the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 65c.

Mustard Spinach or Tendergreen

The new vegetable is all its name implies, a very mild Mustard with a creamy Spinach flavor. In 1930, in the neighborhood of New York City, plantings were made every two weeks throughout the entire summer, including the dry hot months of July and August. Not a single planting failed; a continuous supply of fine greens was available. Many who tasted it proclaimed it better than Spinach.

Mustard Spinach may be harvested when the plants are four to five inches high; packed in handy retail bundles, and with a proper introduction will sell well in any market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c.

RHUBARB OR PIEPLANT

How many farmers and city people are supplied with this delicious fruit? It is easily grown and produces abundantly. It comes the first of anything in the spring, just when you want it. The canned fruit from the cellar is exhausted and the price of fresh fruit at that time is almost prohibitive. It will grow any old place and will thrive there for years, but the better place, care and cultivation given it the better returns. It is as easily grown from seed as from the roots, and you get a nice cutting the second season. Try at least a package of these seeds. Early, large and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.20.

ROSELLE

The Currant Jelly Plant Which Uses Only One-Half the Amount of Sugar.

Roselle makes a bright red jelly, that both looks and tastes like currant and would take an expert to tell the difference.

Roselle Seed should be sown in April in the field where the plants are to remain in rows six feet apart and thinned to two feet in the row. The plants grow rapidly and thrive anywhere in the United States. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian—The plant produces very large heads which measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of large striped seeds, which are highly valued as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, thrive well, and lay the greater number of eggs.

Increased importance of the growing of sunflower seed is foreshadowed in the increased growth of the plant for forage purposes. Sunflowers as a silage crop are said to have been found to be of higher food value than corn.

Sunflowers can be grown in many localities where it is impossible to grow corn successfully. The demand for sunflower seed at present is

larger than the growers can supply. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$4.90; 100 lbs., \$8.85.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Sow early in the spring in drills 14 inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots or Parsnips. Gather what may be wanted for the winter and let the balance stand in the ground for the next spring's use.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A new and large variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

St. Peter, Minn.
April 21, 1933

The House of Gurney
Gentlemen:

The Rhubarb roots have arrived in good condition and are already planted. Many thanks.

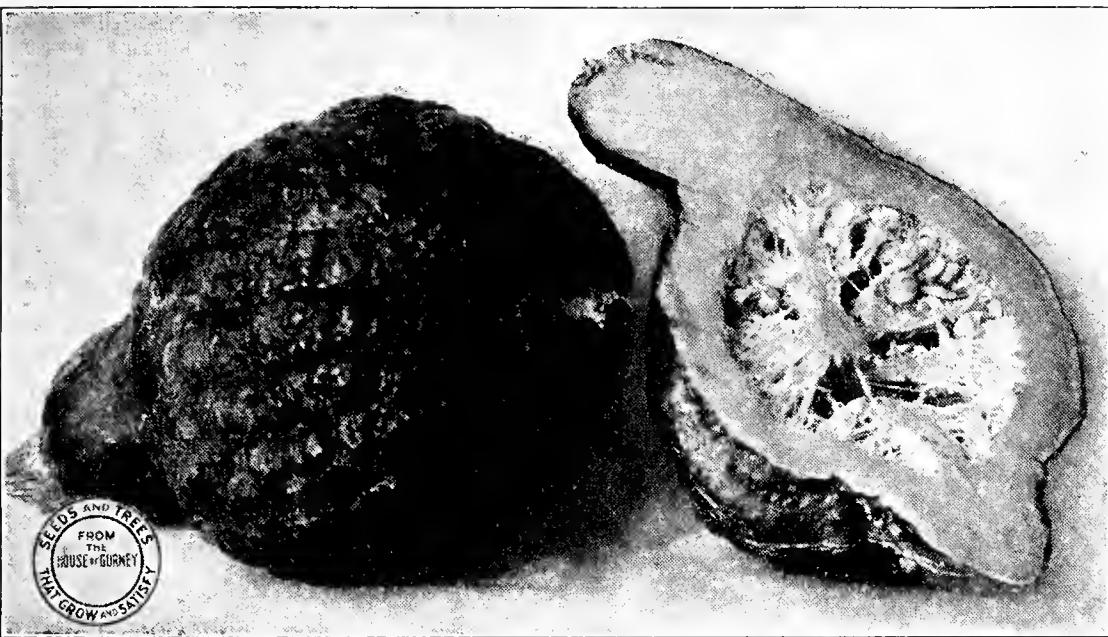
Yours Sincerely,
Mrs. J. S. Jacobsen

SQUASH

Plant 1 Oz. for 20 Hills; 3½ Lbs. per Acre

UNFORTUNATELY this vegetable is greatly neglected by the majority of farmers, as it adds greatly to the winter vegetables. It is easily grown, yields abundantly and is a most satisfactory vegetable.

Many stock growers plant an acre or more of the summer Squash. It yields immensely and makes an excellent summer and fall feed for milch cows.



True Hubbard

This is the well known winter squash of which a larger acreage is produced than any other variety, and the best known of all squash. Fruit large, olive shaped, with skin varying from light to very dark green. Skin more or less warty, hard. Flesh, rich yellow. A good shipper and keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Delicious Squash—It has been out now years enough so that we can honestly say that it is better than any other winter squash as far as quality is concerned. It is not so large as the Hubbard, will not yield as many pounds per acre, will keep equally as good, but that one point, exquisite quality, entitles it to a place in the garden or on the farm of every person.

This squash weighs about eight to ten pounds; the color almost uniformly of a green shade. When baked it will separate from the shell of its own weight. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

Hubbard Kitchenette—A small strain of Improved Hubbard, perhaps two-thirds as large. It has merit in that most Hubbards are too large for an average family, and often a portion goes to waste, whereas with the Kitchenette the size should increase its use. Edible in 110 days. Size, 9x6 inches. Weight, 5 pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.60.



Gurney's Table Queen Squash—The Best Individual Squash Grown.

EVERGREEN AND TREE SEEDS

Ash—This is the hardwood tree of the North and is readily grown from seed. About three weeks before planting the Ash seed place them in a cloth sack and soak them for all of three weeks. Do not allow them to dry after they have been soaked; they will germinate and come up within five or six days after planting. Oz., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c.

Box Elder—(See description nursery section)— Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Caragana, or Siberian Pea Tree—A very hardy hedge or low growing tree from Siberia, bearing clusters of golden yellow fragrant flowers in immense quantity early in the spring. Foliage dark green, while the bark is light green or silvery in color, making a very ornamental hedge plant. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Catalpa Speciosa, or Hardy Northern Catalpa—This is the only Catalpa that is of any value in the North. These do well in any part of Iowa, South Dakota, or any place south of this latitude. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.10.

Black Locust—A native American tree of large size and rapid growth. Flowers in long white racemes, very fragrant, valuable for

timber and is being largely planted for timber, posts, etc. This tree is easily grown and perfectly hardy. Seed very small. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.30.

Russian Mulberry—This well-known hedge, shade and fruit tree grows readily from seed. Often grows to a height of 4 feet the first year. Our seed of this is grown here at Yankton. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.45.

Honey Locust—This is one of the most rapid growing and most beautiful of all of the northern shade and timber trees. In the spring it is covered with long racemes of pure white, very fragrant flowers. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

Hackberry—One of the finest trees for all purposes. See description nursery section. Pkt., 7c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Red Cedar—This grows as readily from seed as does the Bull Pine. Very desirable for shelter or fence posts. Grows rapidly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55; 1 lb., \$1.55.

Black Hills Spruce—One of the best ornamental Evergreens grown; resembles the Nor-

way Spruce. Grows much broader and heavier. This variety only seeds once in several years, consequently seed is very scarce and high priced. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.55.

Jack Pine—A standard rough, rapid cold weather tree. Absolutely hardy; a wonderful windbreak and easily grown. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Colorado Blue Spruce—A rare, elegant tree, with foliage of a rich blue. One of the most distinct and striking of all the Spruce family. A free grower and perfectly hardy. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.55.

Bull Pine (Ponderosa)—This is the most easily grown from seed of any Evergreen and is successfully grown by any person. One of the most rapid growing, hardy and best trees for windbreak. Will do well where any tree grows. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Douglas Fir (Evergreen)—Rapid growing fir tree, hardy in the vicinity of Yankton when planted with other trees. Ornamental and valued on account of its rapid growth. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 50c.

TOMATOES

ONE PKT. to 100 feet of row— $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to the acre. It is not how cheap we can furnish you Tomato Seed, but how good. In buying Tomato Seed from us you are getting the Gurney Quality, which means the very best product.

Earlibell Tomato Selection

See colored picture on inside front cover.

We are still waiting for someone to prove to us that they have or can produce an earlier tomato than the Earlibell. I received a letter from one of our Texas customers one day, ordering six pounds of this Earlibell seed. He told me that he can get 25 per cent more fruit to the acre and ten days earlier than any other tomato grown in the market garden section of Texas. This ten days means sometimes several cents per pound additional for their big crop. In the North it means ten days more of tomato season, freedom from frosts, etc. It means that we can produce tomatoes further north and at higher altitudes than ever before. We grow in the Trial Ground, practically every variety of claimed early tomatoes. The method adopted is as follows:

On the first day of June we plant in the open ground the seed of all of the varieties and as they grow make records of the growth, the time of blooming and the first ripe tomatoes. The Earlibell is always just five days ahead of the next earliest, and running about as much as twenty days earlier than a number of varieties that are claimed to be extra early. The Earlibell is not only earlier but it produces greater quantities of fruit with enough foliage to keep them free from sunburn, seldomrots, generally good-sized, smooth and of a bright red color that makes it very desirable for market as well as for the home table. We have found that the Earlibell is also one of the best tomatoes for greenhouse forcing. It requires a little more trimming than some other varieties but produces quantities of good marketable fruit. Try it. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$7.85.

Red River Special

Claimed by some to be as early as the Earlibell. Our tests show them to mature at approximately the same time. Anyway, it is one of the earliest tomatoes and has proven one of the hardiest, very solid and meaty. The Canadian experiment station at Morden, Manitoba, proved it to be the heaviest yielder out of 49 varieties. The Minnesota experiment station, and the New York station, reported it as the best early variety. It is a cross between one of the older varieties and one of Professor Yeager's newer varieties. Fruit is small medium size, bright scarlet color meat, and slightly flat. Package 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.

Gurney's Giant Canner—The true stock of this variety outyields any other tomato, and on account of its solid meat and small seed cavity we call it the best for home or factory canning.

Fruit very smooth, firm, solid meat and one of the best for shipping, colors up well while firm and before thoroughly ripe. This makes it extra desirable as shipping tomato. On account of its immense size and its smooth shape it always commands the highest price. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.

There are no better strains of any of the varieties that we are offering, and the constantly increasing demand for Gurney Tomato Seed proves that we are furnishing seed that produces the best quality, smoothest and best shipping of any.

Marglobe Tomato

Marglobe is a second-early, red-fruited variety equally suitable for trucking or canning. It is as early as Bonny Best and produces large, smooth, meaty, globular, red fruits, which ripen uniformly and are relatively free from cracks. It attracted much favorable comment in commercial trials in the Miami-Homestead section of Florida last winter because of its freedom from nailhead rust and puffiness and the production of from 20 to 50 per cent more fruit than Globe, the variety commonly used there. The Marglobe fruits are very meaty and though early, ripen slowly, and therefore ship and keep well. Owing to their shape, solidity, color, and uniform ripening qualities, they make a splendid canned product and first-class pulp. The vines set fruit freely even to the ends of the branches, and where growth conditions are favorable produce a heavy crop of fruit. Large yields of excellent fruit have been reported from nearly every region where this variety has been tried. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.25.

Gurney's New Dwarf Giant Tomato

The largest purple dwarf tree tomato. (Purple crimson.) Dwarf Giant is the largest fruited of all dwarf tomatoes; the fruits are truly gigantic in size, and are uniformly large throughout the season. The color is a rich purple crimson, and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit. Dwarf Giant is of uniformly compact and bush-like growth. Growing 2 feet high and well branched, are very strong and vigorous. The thick stalks carry well the tremendous weight of fruits, which are produced in clusters of 4 to 6, and weigh 10 to 20 ounces each. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$4.00.

New Stone

The tomato for a main crop. Choicest seed. We call this the king of the Livingstone kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid "beefy" tomatoes. If asked to select one main crop, market sort, we advise this. Color, fine scarlet; stem set high, core small and shallow, so that but little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. If in doubt, buy the New Stone. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.70; 5 lbs., \$7.00.



Scarlet Topper or Pritchard

Scarlet Topper or Pritchard

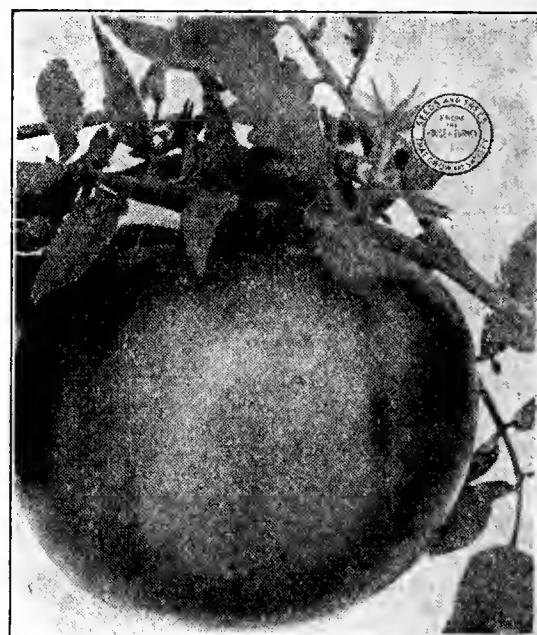
An extra-early, large, smooth, and extremely solid Tomato of an intense scarlet color. Most productive and very attractive. Of a solidity that is truly remarkable, with very small seed pockets and no core. Its productiveness, particularly on rich soil, is amazing and individual plants will bear 70 to 80 fruits each. It will yield 15 tons and more per acre. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$8.25.

Ponderosa

(Or Beefsteak)—This is the largest of the tomatoes. Often producing fruit weighing two pounds or more. Very bright red, generally smooth, fine vigorous growers, producing large crops of this immense fruit; quality, very good. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.20; 1 lb., \$3.75.

Earliana

The earliest, large, smooth red tomato. This tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium, and late sorts. Enormously prolific. The very finest for the northern market and home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.80; 5 lbs., \$7.50.



New Stone Tomato



Red River Special

TOMATOES—(Continued)

John Baer

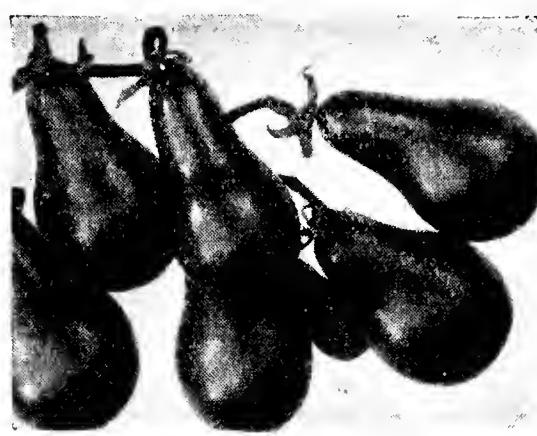
Extra early red. Not quite so early as Earliana, though there are only a few days' difference, John Baer yields a much heavier crop of larger, more uniform and more attractive fruits. Most profitable extra early sort. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.10.

Golden Queen

"Queen of All the Yellows."—It is very prolific, ripens early, and is solid, always smooth, entirely free from ridges, large in size and delicious in flavor. It is fine for slicing. Price: Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.05.

Red Pear

A bright red fruit identical in shape with the Yellow Pear shaped tomato; however, it has a distinct flavor and a rich red color and is a special favorite for preserves and to make what is known as Tomato Figs. Pkt., 8c; 1/2 oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10.



Yellow Pear

Fruit bright yellow, distinctly pear-shaped; of rich flavor and used largely for preserving. The stock we offer is the true pear-shaped, not the large yellow plum often sold for it. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.10.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGA OR SWEDES

1 Oz. for 150 Feet of row; 1 Lb. per Acre

TURNIPS

Along in June each year we receive numerous orders for these Seeds that should have been sent with early orders. Nearly everybody fails to include Turnip and Rutabaga Seed with the regular order on account of their not being wanted until late in the summer. The result is when ready to plant you do not have the seed, so go without. Include all you are going to need with your first order; you are then sure of having plenty of good seed when planting time comes.

I am going to make this little personal appeal to the fellows in the extreme North. Montana, North Dakota, Northern Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, in fact, all of that strip of territory across the northern part of the United States where root crops, such as rutabagas, turnips, carrots, etc., grow to perfection, where you can produce a greater yield than in any other section of the United States, where they will out-yield the potato crop, and where they will bring equally as much money if you grow them in quantities as your best acre of potatoes.

For feeding stock in Fall or Winter there is nothing superior to Turnips or Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

Purple or Red Top Strap Leaf

Flat; fine flavor and one of the most popular varieties grown, and when sown late it is one of our best varieties, an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.10.

Extra Early White Milan

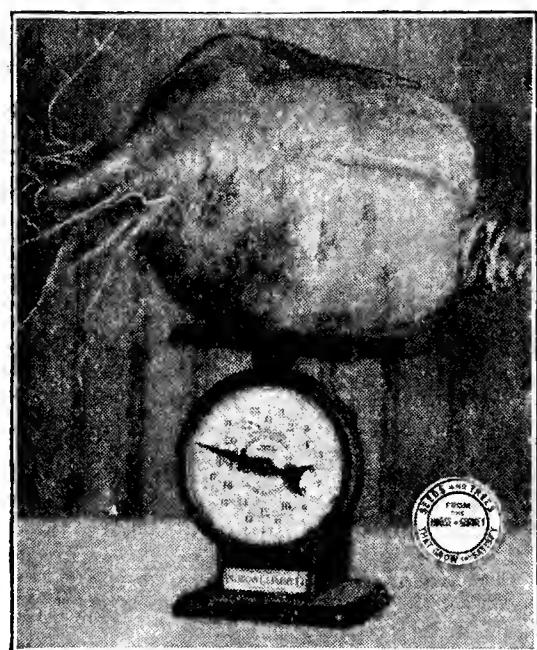
Extra-early turnip, in which the extreme earliness, small top and tap root of the Purple Top Milan are united with the clear, white skin and flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.40.

Gurney's Purple Top White

Globe Turnip

—This is an all-season Turnip; is sweet from the time it is large enough to use until the following spring; size above medium; heavy foliage, and the best turnip of all of them.

This new English Turnip was brought from England by us three years ago and was recommended to us by one of the largest turnip specialists as the best ever originated. It has proven fully up to the originator's recommendation and we urge all to give it a trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



Russian Rutabaga

RUTABAGAS
Krasnoselski Russian

On our trial grounds for past three seasons this gave the best satisfaction and produced the largest yield of any of the rutabagas. This made an extra large percentage of good-sized rutabagas, bright in color and of excellent quality for table use. This will take the place of older varieties on account of the increased yield and quality of the fruit. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1 lb., 70c; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga

Best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation. Hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; terminates abruptly with no side or bottom roots; color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.95.

YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY

This is of the dwarf growing type, earlier and more suitable to the northern states than the tall spreading variety. Fruit about the size of the common cherry, bright yellow, enclosed in a loose husk. Bears abundantly and is most excellent for sauce and preserves. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25.

Purple Husk Tomato—Plants strong and of spreading habit. Immensely productive. Fruit about 3/4 inch through. Borne in a tight fitting husk. Fruit when mature nearly purple. Very excellent for preserves. Pkt., 7c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY

A wonderfully productive plant, producing literally ropes of jet black fruit along its branches from the ground to its tips, plants grow about four feet tall, fruit matures about with ordinary tomatoes, size about that of the cranberry and are delicious for preserves or pies. Pkt., 8c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 45c.

NEW TOBACCO, TOM SUTTON

Grow Them—Smokes for yourself on your own farm. And think of the greater quantity at less expense.

Not being an expert on tobacco myself, I will have to give you the originator's description, and the experience of the boys around here who use tobacco and claim to know a good tobacco from a "stogie." This tobacco originated in Minnesota, is extremely early, yields wonderfully, and if I am to believe the fellows who use it, it is of remarkably fine quality. The originator says of it: "I feel that I have perfected as nearly a perfect tobacco for the northwest as it is possible to grow. I have crossed the General Grant variety with Evans, Cinnamon, a Canadian variety, and have a tobacco that combines earliness, large size, productiveness, mild flavor and fine quality. It is unequaled as a pipe and cigar tobacco. My crop was all right to cut before frost this year. Stock four to six feet high, with as many as 24 large leaves on a stalk. Many people would gladly grow their own tobacco if they could do so without the rank flavor commonly found in northern grown tobacco. I wish you would note specially the light color, also the white ashes after burning. Compare carefully with any common cigar and note the extreme difference. Note also and specially, that it has no green, rank flavor and does not bite the tongue." Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; 1/4 lb., \$1.00.

Fairview, Wyo. April 10, 1933

The House of Gurney, Inc.
Yankton, S. D.

Dear Sirs:

I am sending you my annual order for garden seeds, which has been my custom since my first order to you about 10 years ago. And I wish to state just why I have always been for Gurney seeds: We hold our annual County Fair each year and I have always been able to land the "sweepstake" prize for the best collection of vegetables grown by one individual.

I have never as yet had a package of seeds that was of poor quality, and think you should be complimented on the high quality of seeds that you sell. Yours very truly,

H. E. Child

Mason City, Nebr., Route 2,
March 21, 1933.The House of Gurney, Inc.
Dear Sirs:

I am enclosing \$1.14 for another order of seeds. We sent for an order in January and got them in fine shape, and many thanks for the extra seeds you sent me. Have had some fine gardens from the seeds bought from Gurneys.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. A. O. Crist.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

Asters

Dakota Sunshine—We offer this wonderful new aster as the best aster novelty ever introduced.

The color in these new asters is startlingly beautiful. A dual-tone effect is obtained through the contrasting tints of the disc-like center and the outer or guard petals. Gracefulness of form is a distinguishing characteristic. A full ring of tubular petals surround the center, creating an airy, lace-like effect which is altogether charming. In color the flowers may be described as varying shades of Enchantress-pink, Apple-blossom, Deep-rose, Blue and Lavender, but the disc, sometimes light yellow, sometimes blue, brings additional variety in tint. A bouquet comprising the complete ensemble of shades, presents delicate gradations of color as well as startling color contrasts which enchant the eye of the beholder. We feel confident this glorious new strain will be acclaimed a distinct acquisition to modern floriculture. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Early American Beauty Aster—The last several years we have been offering the regular American Beauty which is an immense Aster, beautiful color, resembling the famous American Beauty rose as to size and color. The regular American Beauty is mid-season or later, while this new Early American Beauty blooms with the Queen of the Market. For continuous bloom of this immense Aster, you should plant both the regular and the Early American Beauties. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



Queen of the Market—The earliest of all except Hohenzollern. Grows about nine inches high; very branching; fine double flowers are produced on long stems, making it valuable for cutting. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 55c.

Gurney's Peerless Yellow—At last a Yellow Aster. It has been difficult to get a good yellow Aster. We have been working constantly for several years and have at last developed one that is good. It can be described as of American Branching habit, height about two feet, flowers of good size and form, petals slightly incurved.

The color is a deep yellow. Pkt., 13c.

Extra Early Hohenzollern—The earliest grown, earlier than Queen of the Market. Height about twelve inches, branching and free flowering. Flowers measure about two and one-half inches. Colors: Dark blue, white and pink. This variety will add several weeks to the season. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 65c.

Silver City, S. D.
Mar. 22, 1933

Gurney Seed Co.,
Yankton, S. D.

Dear Sir:

Chicks arrived today, not a dead one in the bunch. Thanks for your prompt service.

Yours very truly,
Henry Hoffman

Flowers from seed are usually known as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish.

Biennials blossom the year after planting seed only.

Perennials continue to flower several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year if sown early.

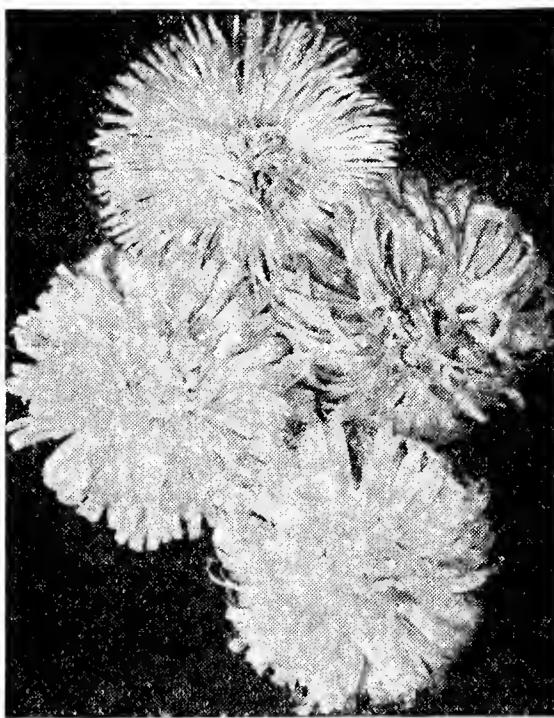
Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open early in the spring. Biennials and Perennials will not require protection in winter. Blooming period may be extended by picking the flowers as they begin to fade.

Aster Collection

1 Pkt., Giant of California, Double Mixed.....	\$0.08
1 Pkt., Giant of California, Single Mixed.....	.08
1 Pkt., Queen of the Market, Mixed.....	.05
1 Pkt., Early American Beauty, Mixed.....	.10
1 Pkt., Heart of France.....	.10
Total.....	\$0.41
1 Pkt. each of the above 5 asters, only	.30c

Grego's Giant Aster—With their long twisted curved petals they resemble the choicest of Japanese Chrysanthemums; flowers measuring five inches in diameter; borne on long, strong stems, making them suitable for cut flower purposes; flowers lasting ten days when cut and placed in water; blooming period August and September; height of plants two feet. We offer them in the following separate colors:

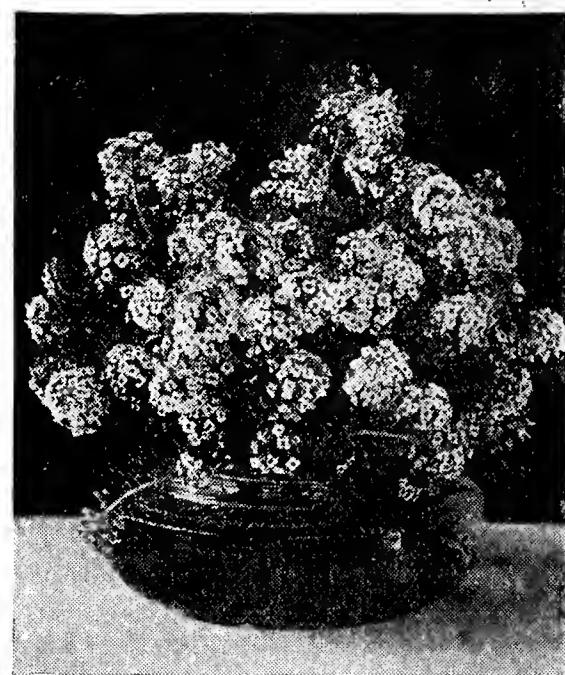
Grego's Giant Lavender. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.
Grego's Giant White. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.
Grego's Giant Mixed. Pkt., 7c; ¼ oz. 20c.
1 oz., 65c.



Giant of California, Double Mixed—We have had this strain under observation and it now fully meets with our ideas as to quality. It is a splendid mid-season flowering strain, the result of years of painstaking selection by one of California's leading hybridizers. They grow 3½ feet high with long strong stems 18 to 24 inches in length, bearing beautifully formed, curled and interlaced flowers 5 inches and over across. **Finest Double Mixed.** Containing all colors. Pkt., 8c; ¼ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 85c.

Giant of California Single—We are offering this wonderful Aster for the first time this year. It was developed out of the California Giant, Double type. The flowers are large, measuring three to four inches across, with stems 18 to 24 inches in length. The petal has a slight twist, which adds a piquant touch to its beauty. The white blossoms resemble Shasta Daisies in appearance, but their greater length of stem makes them more graceful and better adapted to florists' use. In the garden, Aster California Giant Single add a charming note of simplicity, among the fuller types of Asters. We believe this new, single type of Aster is destined to become very popular. Pkt., 8c; 4 pkts., 25c.

Heart of France—The best pure red aster ever produced. Opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of hollow center. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit. Stems are long and strong. The plants begin to bloom quite early in the season and open fully with the mid-season varieties. The flowers retain their brilliancy for a long time and they are exceedingly beautiful. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.



Little Gem Alyssum

Alyssum

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow)—New, very dwarf, blooming profusely. A solid mass of white all Summer. Splendid for edging. Try it this year and you will always plant Little Gem. Plants 3 to 4 inches high; Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

HEAVY DUTY "B"
BATTERIES45 Volt WNAX Sunshine
State Batteries

Guaranteed to Give 6 Months
Satisfactory Service

1 Battery. Postpaid.....	\$1.80
2 Batteries. Postpaid.....	3.50
3 Batteries. Postpaid.....	5.10
4 Batteries. Postpaid.....	6.70

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

**Gurney's Selected Calendula**

Pot Marigold—One of the surest annuals, easy to grow and literally covers itself with large double yellow flowers about two to three inches across. One of the best for cut flowers as they last after cutting often as many as ten days, and the more you cut, the better they bloom. These plants are also called "Pot Marigolds" as they resemble the marigold, and respond beautifully to pot culture in the home in winter or summer, very hardy annual, height about eighteen inches. **Finest mixed:**—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c.

Radio—This novel development of form in Calendulas has been received with much favor. The flowers are hemispherical in shape with bristling quilled petals which add materially to the grace of the blossoms. Their color is a glowing rich orange. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

Orange King—Double, dark orange red, dark center; a very select strain. The plants in the open ground under ordinary field cultivation attain a growth of eighteen inches high and produce blossoms three and a half inches in diameter. Pkt., 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Castor Bean

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and beautiful showy-fruit. Fine for the center of a bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance; or planted thick, it makes a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in open, very rich, deep-spaded ground, in a dry situation as soon as safe in spring.

Zanzibarensis—The tallest growing Castor Oil Bean, reaching an average height of 12 ft. The large palmate leaves often measure 2 ft. or more across. A stately plant for a background. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of green and bronze foliage. The House of Gurney will give \$5.00 for the photograph of the tallest Castor Bean raised from this seed. Take the picture with some member of the family standing by the plant, measure it carefully and send it in to be judged before October 1st. If your Castor Bean is the tallest, you will receive \$5.00 in cash. Let's raise a 15-ft. bean. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Cambodgensis—The finest dark-foliaged Ricinus. Leaves maroon; stem nearly black, fruit bronzy purple. Five feet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in autumn produces flowers in early spring. When sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. Hardy annual, 1 foot.

Dark Crimson—We all know the Candytuft, the white variety, and love it for the beautiful borders it makes. This new dark crimson variety produces largest racemes of flowers of a beautiful dark crimson and makes a wonderful border. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Field of Giant Hyacinth Candytuft

Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth—The little Candytuft we have known for so many years and used for border purposes is being superseded by this pure white giant. Flowers are grown compactly on stems about eight to ten inches high. Borne in abundance. Pkt., 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

Candytuft, Giant Flowering Mixed—This justly popular annual is of easiest culture and flowers profusely throughout the whole season. The flowers of our strain are nearly double the size of the old varieties and fairly cover the plants, which are useful in beds, pots or borders. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

Centaurea

Centaurea Imperialis—The bushes are about four feet high and covered with large sweet-scented flowers. Will keep for over a week in water if cut when about to open. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Corn Flower—The Blue Bottle, or Bachelor's Button, is one of the most attractive of all hardy annuals, with the graceful beauty of its old-fashioned flowers. Colors include dark, light blue, pink, rose and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Dusty Miller (Centaurea Gymnocarpa)—This beautiful, fine cut, silver foliaged border plant, is used extensively for borders along walks and around various flower beds like Salvia, Cannas and other taller growing plants. Pkt., 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

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Coleus

A beautiful class of well known and popular decorative foliage plants. For bedding or pot culture. Choicest New Hybrids. (Mixed. Pkt., 15c.)

Dahlia

For specimen plants and for rich autumn display these flowers can not be surpassed. The blossoms are wonderfully perfect and symmetrical with long stems, making them especially valuable for bouquets. While usually grown from tubers, robust plants and excellent blooms may be produced the first year from seed started early in boxes and planted out after danger of frost is past. Double finest mixed. Pkt., 8c; 2 pkts., 15c.



CASTOR BEAN, 13 ft., 8 in. high

**Early Flowering Single Cosmos**

This new class of extra early, mammoth, flowering Cosmos, producing beautiful flowers, measuring four to five inches across, 60 days from sowing of the seed, allows us not only the beauty and pleasure of the late Cosmos, but gives us a better flower; produces its flowers on wonderfully long stems, which are used extensively for cut flowers. Cut the flowers as fast as they open on the plants and their place will be taken by others for a long blooming period. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

Early Flowering Double Cosmos

This very popular flower—of the early flowering type is now produced in the double—and as I saw them growing in the big fields this summer they were the peer of the big singles. Borne on long stems, early in the season lasting until frost, makes them very desirable.

Double Mixed Cosmos. Pkt., 10c.
Double Red Cosmos. Pkt., 15c.

Coleus

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Dear Sirs:

April 24, 1933.

Please send me a package of Balcony Petunias. I raised some of them last year and they did so well that I decided to get some more this year. They bloomed all last summer until frost came.

Sincerely, Mrs. J. O'Grady

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

**Dianthus, Pink Hedgewegea, Biennials**

Mixed—For brilliancy of coloring and markings, as well as beautiful forms of flowers, this family cannot be surpassed. The colors range through white, pink and crimson to the very deepest maroon; many varieties are finely fringed. Hardy biennials, but are better treated as annuals as they bloom early from seed sown in the spring. Fancy mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Dianthus Nobilis—This is of the Royal pinks, covering a range of rose, pink and dark crimson shades, with dark eyes, petals double and laciniated. Very compact bushes, living for two seasons. Flowers exceptionally large. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Annual Daisies

Brachycome—(Swan River Daisy)—This free flowering dwarf-growing annual is covered during the summer with a profusion of pretty blue and white flowers. Is especially suitable as edging for small beds and massing before the taller growing daisies. Height 9 inches. Pkt., 8c; 2 pkts. 15c.

Golden Orange Daisy, African—This flower is from South Africa and is the easiest grown of any of the showy border plants. It grows to a height of about fifteen inches and blooms profusely all summer. In our trial ground it was the most attractive flower of any shown there; the flowers are about two and one-half inches across and the most beautiful golden orange color. We recommend this specially for borders. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

Gilia or Flaming Torch

This hardy biennial sends up a straight flower stalk about 3 ft. covered with a mass of scarlet blossoms, lasting from midsummer until frost.

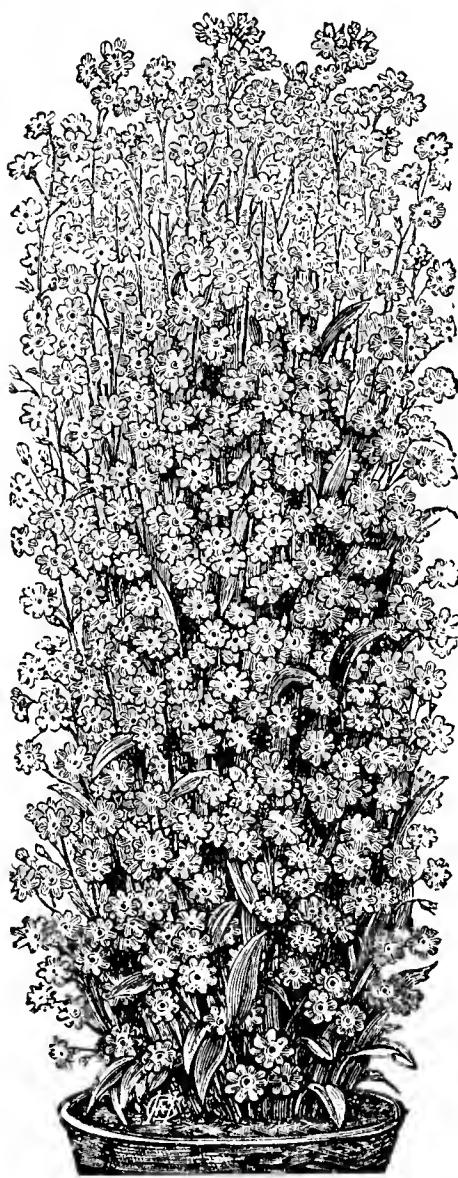
Makes a wonderful plant for backgrounds or where a tall border is needed. Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts., 15c.

Escholtzia California Poppy

Gurney's Special Single Mixture—This mixture includes all the varieties of single sorts and is the most complete mixture of these charming annuals in existence. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

Gurney's Special Double Mixture

A double Escholtzia of great size and beauty. There is a decided doubling and frilling which enhances the beauty of this remarkable new double type. The vigorous plants grow 1½ to 2 ft. high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

**Forget-me-not**

Blue—This charming little blue flower succeeds best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. Victoria Blue which we offer is largest flowering, blooms longest of any. Pkt., 6c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Chinese Forget-me-not

An annual recently introduced from China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants 18 to 24 inches high and producing through the summer months sprays of intense blue Forget-me-not like flowers, delicately sweet scented. A splendid addition to the comparatively short list of real blue flowers. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

Four O'Clock, Marvel of Peru

A handsome flower, blooming the first season from seed. The flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning. They can be kept like Dahlias. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Gurney's Giant Scarlet—A mass of red flowers blooming over a long period. A row of these in the flower garden produces almost a startling effect during the late afternoon and evening. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

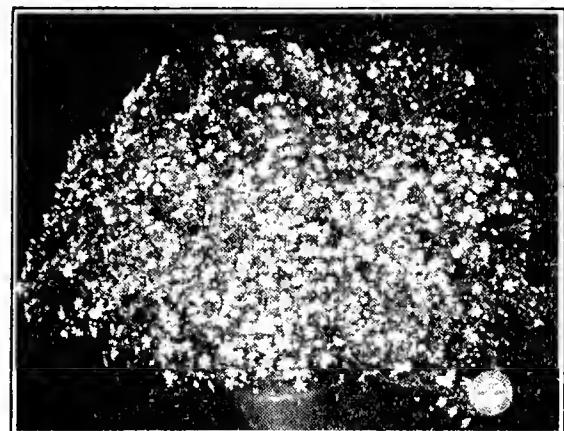
The ornamental Grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and they are now largely used in prominent position in many of the finest public parks, etc. The following are the most popular varieties.

Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass)—In great demand for grass bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

Coiix Lachrymae (Job's Tears)—Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining pearly seeds annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Gynerium Argenteum (Pampas Grass)—White silvery plumes; perennial; blooms the second season. Pkt., 10c.

Zea, Maize Japonica—A dwarf growing, fine leaved, white and green striped corn, resembling the old ribbon grass, but more beautiful and should be used liberally in the flower garden or with the ornamental grasses. This is a very attractive plant; grows anywhere. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c. One pkg. of each above Grasses, 20c.

**Annual Baby's Breath****Gypsophila, or Baby's Breath**

Annual—The flowers are small, star-like and borne on feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined with Sweet Peas or Nasturtiums in bouquets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Godetia

These wonderfully beautiful annuals have been developed and improved so rapidly within the last few years that you would hardly recognize them comparing them with those of previous introduction. They are compact, pyramidal, and globe shaped plants covered with beautiful flowers of varied colors, the flowers measuring about two to three inches across. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

Gaillardia

New Double Gaillardia (Annual)—Large bright-colored double flowers, useful for cutting. The colors embrace Sulfur, Golden, Yellow, Orange, Amaranth, and Claret. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

Geranium

The brilliant colors of the flowers and the exquisite zone or horseshoe markings of the leaves of some of the varieties, render the Geranium very desirable for pot culture as well as for bedding out of doors and for growing in window boxes.

Sow in a pot or box in the house in rather light soil, preferably containing a little leaf mold and sand. Keep as near 65° F. as possible. Water moderately, and as soon as the third leaf appears, pot in two-inch pots.

Double and Single Mixed—The seed we offer will produce a large percentage of double flowers in many beautiful shades. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Globe Amaranth

Gomphrena—A first-rate bedding plant; the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 45c.

Hunnemannia

(Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy, or Bush Eschscholtzia)

Fumariaefolia—This is by far the best of the poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow poppy-like blossoms and never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high, are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. Pkt., 7c; 1/4 oz., 15c.



Helichrysum or Everlasting Flower

Everlasting or Eternal Flower Helichrysum

Mixed—These are of the most beautiful colors: pink, white, red, yellow, lavender. They bloom on good, strong stocks, standing 3 to 4 feet high and are as beautiful as any of the annuals you can have. Cutting these just as the buds commence to open, they retain their delicate colors perfectly and remain beautiful for several years. These are the genuine everlasting flowers. Plant liberally of these. Cut large quantities of the just opening buds and retain them for the holidays and for special occasions. Add a few green fern leaves or Plumbosus fronds and you will have most beautiful bouquets for all occasions. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Heliotrope

Highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers and duration of bloom. Tender perennial, one foot. Easily grown from seed; blooming the first summer if sown early.

Lemoine's Giant Hybrid—Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Ice Plant

Handsome plant for baskets, rock work, vases and edgings. Leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals; easily grown Pkt., 7c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

Japanese Flower Garden

For several years we have been trying to secure from Japan a satisfactory collection of their wonderful flower seeds for planting in lawns and borders. We have secured it this year and believe that everyone ordering flower seed should include at least a package of this. It can be planted with lawn grass or in beds by itself. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c.

**W. N. A. X. TIRES**

The highest quality tires at a price you can afford to pay.

Ask for our price list or see your nearest WNAX Dealer.

All tires are postpaid.

**Kochia, or Summer Cypress**

An easily grown annual about 3 feet high. Throughout the summer it is a beautiful green, but turns to a bright red in autumn. It is of perfectly rounded form, with very fine foliage and stems. Is used for ornamental exhibits or borders. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Linum or Scarlet Flax

One of the most showy annuals for flower beds and masses. Brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers, 1 inch across, borne in wonderful profusion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Lobelia Crystal Palace

A most excellent and useful plant for bedding. Compact, erect growth, flowers deep blue. Seed should be covered lightly. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Lupinus

Deep Blue Texas Lupin—Loveliest spikes of deepest sea blue flowers, delicate fragrance, easily grown and very satisfactory. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

The House of Gurney Fairview, Mont.
Yankton, S. Dak. May 12, 1932
Gentlemen:

I am writing to thank you for the strong hardy Roses you sent me. I am more than pleased and will heartily recommend your firm.

Thanking you again,

Sincerely,
Mrs. William Lewis.



May 10, 1933

Dear Sir:

Your seeds are the best of all I have tried. I had just a lovely bed of Zinnias, and the vegetable garden turned out just fine.

Yours truly,
Mr. George Weberg
Marine on Saint Croix, Minn.
Route 2, Box 20



Giant Imperial Mixed

Larkspur, or Delphinium Annual Varieties

The annual varieties are very free bloomers and produce large spikes of flowers, white, pink, rose, light blue, dark blue and violet. In some varieties the flowers are double, in others single. The beautiful plume-like foliage is very ornamental.

Giant Imperial Mixed—Great advancement has been made in this new and valuable type of Larkspur in the past few seasons. Especially fine for cutting, as it produces flower-stems 3 to 4 feet long, branching from the base of the plant. Very popular on account of its upright Delphinium-like form. Pkt., 8c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

Double Rocket—One foot in height, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 20c.

Mignonette

Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that a succession of flowers can be secured. Seeds sown early in the garden will give flowers through the summer. Very few cultivate the sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love for this sweet little flower. Annual.

Sweet—Well-known, fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Mourning Bride Scabiosa (Pin Cushion Flower)

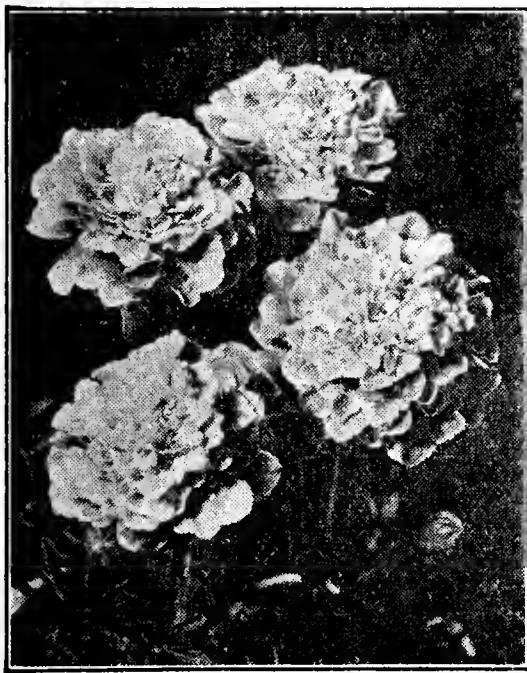
Scabiosa or Sweet Scabious—An old-fashioned but most attractive flower. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. Desirable for cutting as well as for beds and borders.

Seed may be sown in place as soon as ground can be worked; or for earlier blooming sow in hotbed early in spring and transplant. About two to two and one-half feet high. Pkt., 7c; 1/2 oz., 25c.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

Marigold

The African Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in the little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubbery or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large, self-colored blossoms. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Annual.



New Guinea Gold

Guinea Gold

The golden orange flowers are not shaped like ordinary African Marigolds; they are more like Carnations, with their petals loosely placed and waved.

Bushy, blossom covered plants are ideal for borders, and many florists have already pronounced Guinea Gold the best Marigold for cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

New Marigold African Orange Alldouble

Any strain of African Marigold that will come fifty per cent double is considered good—sixty is excellent. We are pleased to announce, however, that we have developed a strain of African Orange Marigold which has come one hundred per cent double for the past two years. We are pleased to be able to offer this to the trade under the name of "Alldouble." Pkt., 8c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

African Marigolds—Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

Dwarf Double French Gold Striped—Few annuals are so effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period. Seed may be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm. They form dense bushes not over one foot high, which are covered with richly colored flowers from July till frost.

Very double golden-yellow, each petal striped with rich mahogany-red. Pkt., 7c; 1/4 oz., 15c.

Primrose Primula

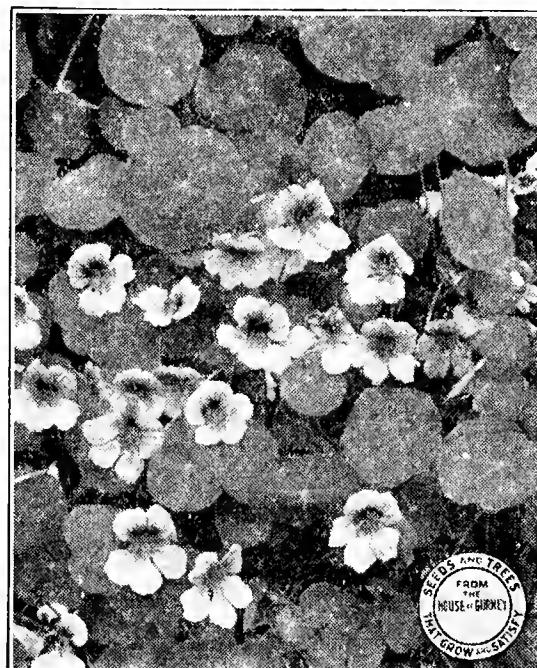
Primroses are charming plants which blossom freely during the spring and winter. They are of easy culture and should be sown from March to May and again in July to August for a succession of bloom. All make splendid pot plants, and some blossom freely out of doors even during the winter.

Giant Flowered—The beautiful Fringed Chinese and Obconica Grandiflora are large flowered, bloom freely for several months and are of the very best house plants. We offer only the best seed. Pkt., 20c.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

These are dwarf, compact, rounded growth, and like all Tom Thumbs, succeed on light, well-drained soil, or in slightly raised beds. The Tom Thumb Nasturtiums are much freer bloomers than any of the other varieties and are excellent for border plants.

Tom Thumb Mixed—This mixture is composed of all of the best Tom Thumbs and is remarkable both for brilliancy of color and perfection of individual flowers. The low price at which we are offering this seed brings it within the reach of everyone, and it should be planted liberally. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1lb., 75c.



A Bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums

Nasturtium Golden Gleam

This plant forms a vigorous, large bush, which throws out short runners, averaging eighteen inches. The flowers commence to come as soon as the plant nears complete development, and at the time it is in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The large, golden-yellow semi-double flowers average two and one-half to three inches across. They are borne on erect, stiff stems six inches in length. Consequently the flowers stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant. An ordinary sized bouquet, when allowed to remain in a room for a short period of time will fill the room with musk-like fragrance. Pkt., 8c; 1/2 oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c.

Vesuvius—Flowers very large, finely formed and the broad petals are salmon rose, heavily veined with salmon orange. Foliage dark green. Very beautiful. Pkt., 7c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c.

Tall or Trailing Nasturtiums

These are all of strong, vigorous growth and can be trained upon strings or wires, or for covering fences or trellises.

Golden Leaved Scarlet—This exceptional and odd variety is outstanding among the varieties of Nasturtiums on account of the contrast of the velvety, maroon flowers against the golden yellow foliage. Pkt., 7c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 45c.

Tall Mixed—Including all of the above and hundreds of other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; 1/4 lb., 30c; 1b., 75c.

PANSIES

Pansy—Gurney's Special Blend

Gurney's Special Blend of Fancy Giant Pansies—The increasing popular demand for the highest class of Pansies leads us to offer you this blend of varieties that cannot be excelled, containing as it does the largest and most beautiful of all of the blotched, frilled and the smooth, well formed and monstrous Pansies with a range of color, covering all of Pansydom.

The texture of these flowers is heavy and velvety. The flowers are borne on large, stiff stems which make them of exceptional value for cut flowers, lasting as they do for many days.

The seed of this Special Gurney Blend is necessarily higher priced than the common, but is worth many times the difference. Pkt., 15c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 85c.

Special Strains of Pansy

Orchid-Flowered—This distinct and beautiful strain will appeal to those who prefer delicate shades and soft tints of coloring. Includes orchid shades of chamois, pink, lilac, rose, orange and lavender. Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts., 15c

Giant Masterpiece—These Pansies are very large and the petals are frilled and ruffled to a greater extent than other kinds. The colors are excellent and the plants of great vigor, holding the immense flowers well up on long strong stems. The petals are often so large and fluted that the flowers appear to be double. Pkt., 12c; 2 for 20c.

Bugnot, Giant Blotched—Large round flowers that come in many colors. In the Bugnot type of Pansy the blotches are not well defined on the edges but they radiate into the margin of the flowers. This gives quite an unusual charm to the blooms and adds to their apparent size. Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts., 15c.

Best Mixed—One of the most interesting classes of flowers grown. A bed of Pansies in bloom always has something new for you in variety of color and marking, every time you visit it. Are in bloom continuously from spring until late fall. The seed may be sown in the hot bed, in boxes in the house or in the open ground. Very best mixed. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 20c; 1/2 oz., 35c; 1 oz., 65c.

Send for our special price list
on tires and batteries

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

Balcony Petunias

For outdoor decoration few plants are equal to this. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until late in the fall; easily cultivated.

Star of California

This is a magnificent new Petunia of the Balcony type, bred with extra long branches for window boxes and hanging baskets. The flowers are velvety violet with a touch of crimson, starred with five pur-white blotches. The flowers are quite large and the effect in window boxes or hanging baskets is dazzling. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Balcony Blue—Dwarf growing, almost continuously covered with velvety indigo blossoms. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Gurney's Balcony Crimson—Produces rich, velvety crimson flowers, that can only be appreciated when you see them. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

**Balcony Queen Mixed**

This type of single Petunia, although one of the best for general outdoor culture, is used most extensively for balconies, window boxes, hanging baskets, rockeries, etc. This strain begins blooming early in the spring and continues long after the first frost. There seems to be no limit to its ability to flower, as it is one continuous mass of bloom, and the more it is cut the more it blooms. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 45c.

Dwarf Petunias

For a showy continuous display plant, the Dwarf Petunia is the most valuable, as it will bloom from mid-summer until frost. It is one of the most salable annuals. The Dwarf variety is particularly fine for beds and borders, growing about fifteen inches tall with a diameter of about eighteen inches.

Gurney's Special Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 7c; 1/4 oz., 20c.

Gurney's Violet Blue—Dwarf growing, almost continuously covered with velvety indigo blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

Rosy Morn—This is of the new dwarf growing type, producing flowers of a most beautiful shade of pink, continuous blooming from early in summer until freezing weather. Pkt., 8c; 1/4 oz., 30c.

Single Grandiflora—Choicest mixed seed, saved from show flowers. Very large. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 30c.



Almost 400 Lbs. of Mammoth King Pumpkins Raised by Carl Domras, Mayer, Minn.

Portulaca or Moss Rose

There is scarcely any flower in cultivation that makes such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant-colored Portulacas. They thrive best in a rather rich light loam or sandy soil, and an exposed sunny situation.

Single Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/4 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 50c.

Double Finest Mixed—Flowers perfectly double of the most brilliant scarlet, crimson, rose, white, yellow, etc. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.

**Poppies**

This exceedingly showy and easily cultivated class of plants grows and blooms in any ordinary soil, and is among the showiest of all annuals. Sow the seed where the plants are intended to be grown.

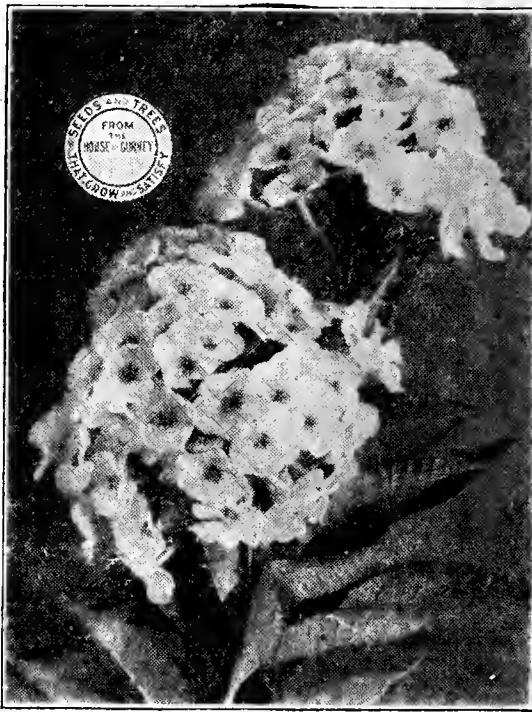
American Legion Poppy—Flanders Poppy—All of us have a greater affection for the poppy after reading Lieut.-Col. J. D. McCrae's "In Flanders Fields." For garden cultivation in this country, poppies seem never to have been remarkably popular—possibly because despite their prolificacy they are fragile flowers and wilt quickly when cut. Nevertheless, it is the Schoolmaster's humble guess that the poppy is destined to take a more prominent place in our affection in our gardens—than in past years. The association with the Fields of Flanders would accelerate this popularity. This is the regular Flanders poppy that the boys who were over there saw in the fields. Plant a package of these for the boys who went across. Pkt., 7c; 1 oz., 25c.

Peony Flowered Double Mixed Poppy—These are immense balls as large as the ordinary peony. Colors: Very clear white to flaming scarlet. Stand about two and one-half feet high and bloom over a period of about four weeks. A bed of these is one of the most desirable in the annual garden. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 25c.

Single Mixed—A superb blend of this beautiful type of Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.

Phlox (Annual)

For a splendid mass of colors and a constant display that is not excelled by any other annual, commencing to bloom quite early and continuing until severe freezing. The Phlox colors range from purest white to blood-red or crimson. For masses of separate colors and for cutting for bouquets for vases are unsurpassed. The seed may be planted in the open ground May 1st or in hot-bed or house earlier, and afterwards transplanted to where wanted. Give good, rich ground and set plants 8 to 10 inches each way. Hardy annuals; 1 foot.



Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora—Large flowered section. These are decided improvements over the old class, with much larger flowers, a better range of colors and of more compact growth. Choice mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz., 25c.

Gurney's Bright Scarlet—You will have a dozen different shades and colors of this dwarf-growing annual but many times you need the pure colors for special purposes and this bright scarlet will meet your greatest expectations. Pkt., 7c; 1/2 oz., 30c.

Star-Shaped Phlox—The most interesting of the Phlox family, bearing pretty star-shaped and fringed flowers, rich in colors, varying from violet blue to deep rose and blood-red, margined with white. Starred and fringed; choice mixed. Pkt., 7c; 1/2 oz., 30c.

Nana Compacta Dwarf, 8 in.—These are much superior to the other Phloxes for ribbon bedding or borders. The plants grow very symmetrical in neat, little bushes, covered with flowers during the whole summer and fall. Pkt., 8c; 1/2 oz., 40c.

Queen Anne Lace Flower

"In ye olden days" the Queen Anne lace was the most delicate and beautiful and Nature has done its best to reproduce the delicate figures and beautiful patterns in this flower. The color is a charming, dainty baby blue. Pkt., 8c; 2 for 15c.

April 1, 1933

The House of Gurney,
Yankton, S. Dak.

Dear Sirs:

My Peony Flowered Poppies that I planted from your seed were beautiful and so big. Some of them were nearly five feet tall.

Mrs. R. L. Bennett, Jr.
Livingston, Mont.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

Salpiglossis

Grandiflora—This has long been one of our Favorite Flowers but has never attained the popularity to which it is entitled. Nature can only plant its colors. It is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully penciled. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out the beautiful tints and veining. Unsurpassed for cutting.

After visiting the large flower seed growing farms and comparing one flower with the other, there were a few that were more satisfactory than all the rest, and Salpiglossis is one of the best. Grows about three and one-half feet high, producing flowers nearly as large and about the shape of the Morning Glory, and comes in almost every color that one can imagine, deep blues, purples, crimson, yellow, white, etc. Mixed pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.



Salpiglossis

Scarlet and Gold—This is one of the most beautiful of the bright colored varieties of Salpiglossis, selected from more than fifty varieties. A beautiful scarlet flower with gold markings. Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts., 15c.

Sunflower

Helianthus, or Double Sunflower (Annual)—Double Chrysanthemum flowered. This variety grows about 6 feet high, and bears profusely all summer long. The perfectly double flowers are bright yellow and of many different sizes, from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. A row of these across our trial grounds this summer attracted great attention. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Schizanthus
(Butterfly or Fringe Flower)

This is one of the airiest and daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. The seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing. The florescence is such as to completely obscure the foliage, making the plant a veritable pyramid of the most delicate and charming bloom. The Schizanthus make admirable pot plants for the house in late winter and early spring. For this purpose sow in the autumn. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c.

Mixed Flower Garden

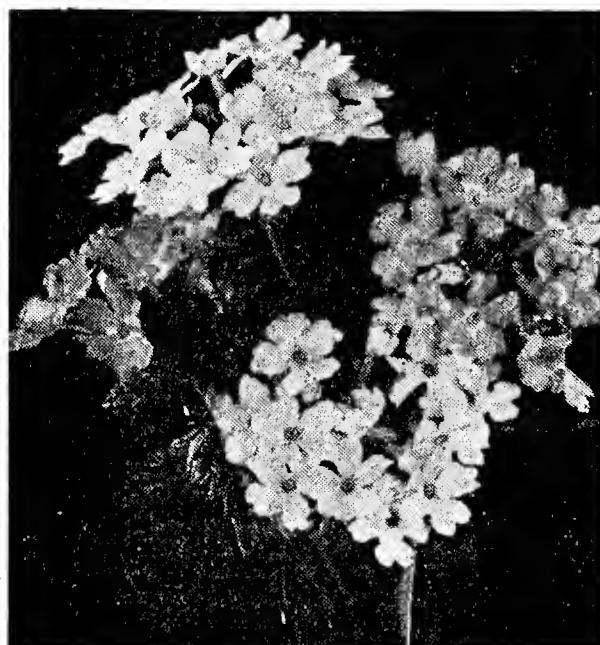
This is a combination of all the very best annuals. We recommend this for sowing in beds where you want a quick showing of bright

colors that will last until frost comes. Also recommend it highly for mixture with Lawn Grass where making a new lawn. Do not sow in sod, as it will not be satisfactory to you. Sown on new lawns it gives a fine showing of all the best annuals mixed with green grass. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Stocks (Gillyflowers)

The Ten Weeks Stocks are generally cultivated, and bloom from 10 to 12 weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 18 inches high, each plant forming a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. Half-hardy annual.

Double Giant Perfection, Ten Weeks—Tall, late flowering class. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



Mammoth Flowered Verbena

Gurney's Mammoth
Verbenas

Not so many years ago we considered as almost perfect any strain of Verbenas, the flower of which could cover a 25 cent piece. By careful selection an individual flower of our strain now almost covers a 50 cent piece. The trusses are of the largest size; of brilliant colors, free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For best and quickest results seed should be sown early in the house or hotbed, and transplanted to flowering quarters in May. If sown outdoors in May, it blooms from the end of July on.

Gurney's Mammoth Flowering Red. Pkt., 10c.

Gurney's Mammoth Flowering Mixed. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c.

Verbena—Common Mixed. Large Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

June 8, 1933

The House of Gurney:

I must tell you about my Gurney garden. I got my seeds from the House of Gurney, and my neighbors have been praising my garden telling me what a nice garden I have this year. I must say so myself, it really is fine. I believe every seed I planted grew. I think my garden is a good booster for Gurney Seeds and my neighbors will know where to get their seeds that grow and satisfy. I remain

Mrs. John Gronemeyer,
Akron, Iowa, Route 6

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

Salvia Volcano

Salvia Volcano—Of all varieties of Salvia cultivated this is undoubtedly the most satisfactory and finest of them all. It grows about 20 inches high, pyramidal form, and is a mass of extra long racemes of fiery red, trumpet-shaped flowers. It is the earliest Salvia of any. Seed planted in the open ground will bloom by July 1st and continue until frost. The plants may be taken up from the open ground before frost and will bloom continuously in the house through the winter. It is easily grown from seed and comes true to name. For earlier flowers should be planted in a hot-bed and given same care as cabbage or tomatoes. Do not plant outdoors until danger of frost is over. Pkt. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

Vinca (Madagascar
Periwinkle)

Ornamental free-blooming plants with bright green shiny foliage and one of the most satisfactory and long-flowering bedding plants we have. It is best to start the seed early indoors or in the hotbed, but can be sown out of doors in May, or as soon as the ground is warm; they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut flower, every bud opening when placed in water. 12 to 18 in. Mixed—Pkt., 8c; 2 for 15c.

**HEAVY DUTY "B"**
BATTERIES 45 VOLT
WNAX SUNSHINE
STATE BATTERIES

Guaranteed to Give 6 Months
Satisfactory Service

1 Battery	Postpaid	\$1.80
2 Batteries	Postpaid	3.50
3 Batteries	Postpaid	5.10
4 Batteries	Postpaid	6.70

**THE FAMOUS**
WNAX SUNSHINE COFFEE
Steel Cut or Whole Berry

5 lbs.	Postpaid	\$1.50
10 lbs.	Postpaid	3.00
20 lbs.	Postpaid	6.00

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

SWEET PEAS FOR 1934

OF ALL the annual flowers, there are none that have come into popular favor over the entire world and have been improved so much in the last few years as the Sweet Peas, and it is marvelous the wonderful improvement that has been made in them. From a few ordinary colors of inferior small flowers they have, by careful selection and breeding, covered almost the entire range of colors and have produced flowers measuring over

2½ inches across, and from the old-fashioned straight-edge type they have produced the ruffled and the butterfly Sweet Pea.

The most easily grown of any of the annuals, blooming from early summer until killed by the heavy autumn frosts. No other flower equals them for cutting and few last as well. To bloom to their best, the flowers should be cut every day, in the evening.

1934—50c Spencer Collection
8 Packages

Our Spencer collections have been made up of the best of the new sweet peas ranging in color from a pure white to a dark velvety maroon, soft pinks, bright crimsons, blues and lavenders. Plant these and be sure your sweet peas are the best in your community.

Red Boy

Pure crimson, deep and rich. Enormous, boldly expanded flowers in fours on long stems. A robust grower. Red Boy is well suited both for exhibition and for garden decoration. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Rosie—Deep rose-pink, the florists' popular color. Richer and deeper in color than Pinkie, with all the vigor and robustness necessary to make it a first-class Sweet Pea. Rosie is vastly superior to all other varieties in the rose-pink class, and easily tops the list of varieties such as Hercules, Hebe and Pinkie. Pkt., 8c; oz., 30c.

Mermaid—A rich true lavender with a fine blue sheen. The flowers are beautifully waved and quite often the standard is double. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c.

Fluffy Ruffles—A great big flower, vigorous and free blooming—the first of the "Ruffled" Sweet Peas. A new type, duplexed and frilled, with long-stemmed well-proportioned sprays of four almost globular flowers. It exhibits a most consistent doubling and ruffling of petals.

A lovely rich rose-pink, a gleam of soft salmon, and a bright creamy undertone blend into a harmonious cream-pink shade of exquisite beauty. It is a flower of exquisite texture and sweet fragrance. The vines make a sturdy growth and bear a profusion of blooms. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c.

Heavenly Blue—A most beautiful soft tone of delphinium-blue, without a trace of violet. Flowers of immense size, four to each stem. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c.

Pirate Gold—Golden orange, deeper than Guinea Gold and lighter than Prince of Orange. Pirate Gold is quite a new shade in this group and withstands our hot sun better than any other variety in this color class. Pirate Gold is a strong vigorous grower, the flowers are well formed and its color is the most pleasing of the Golden Orange group. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Avalanche—This is by far the finest of all white winter-flowering varieties. The flowers are extra large, of fine form, with a magnificent and boldly waved standard. A vigorous grower with enormous flowers which are invariably borne in fours on very long stems. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c.

The Warrior—Rich ox-blood maroon. Handsome large flowers with a sparkling sheen borne on long stems. Brighter and more attractive than the Sultan. Pkt., 8c; oz., 25c.

One pkt. each of the above 8 Magnificent New Spencer Sweet Peas.

Value—68c

Bargain Price—50c

Gurney's W. N. A. X.
Mixture of Giant
Spencer Sweet Peas

For those who do not care for sweet peas in separate colors, Gurney's W. N. A. X. mixture of Spencers, will satisfy the most exacting flower lover. This mixture is made of the best of the old standard Spencers and a careful selection of



the new creations with their heavier, longer stems, longer blooming period and larger flowers, some of them measuring two inches across. With four or five perfect flowers on a stem. Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Early Flowering Mixed
Spencer Sweet Peas

These bloom two weeks before the standard Spencer varieties, but with the same large, waved flowers. They have replaced the standard Spencers in greenhouse planting and, though they do not grow quite as tall, their earliness and long season of bloom make them invaluable in outdoor planting, particularly in the short season north. Pkt., 7c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Cupid Dwarf Sweet Peas

Cupid Dwarf Sweet Peas—These form a bush of emerald-green foliage a little over a foot wide and six inches high, and from June until late summer are literally a sheet of bloom. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

BEST EARLY FLOWERING
SPENCER SWEET PEAS
Early Pal

Here is one of the entirely new shades—it is the lively scintillant pleasing rich rose crimson Early Sweet Pea which Florists, Commercial Growers and Amateurs have been looking for.

In Early Pal we have developed a combination of rose and crimson which holds the brightness and depth of color. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c;

Miss Annie Laurie

Constitutes the richest tone of pure Rose-Pink ever produced in a Sweet Pea. Long stems which are maintained throughout its blooming period, and it is an abundant, prolific and continuous bloomer. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c.

Lavanda

It is a *PURE*, clear lavender—so clear and uniform that full blown blossoms and partly open buds are of exactly the same color, making a wonderful effect when bunched and impressing one with the fact that at last we really have a pure lavender Sweet Pea.

The blossoms of LAVANDA are extremely large and waved, perfectly spaced on long, stout stems. Four blooms on each stem, and highly perfumed. Pkt., 20c; 2 Pkts., 35c.

35c Early Flowering
Spencer Collection

One pkt. each of the four Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

Early Pal	Crimson	10c
Miss Annie Laurie	Rose Pink	15c
Lavanda	Lavender	20c
Early Flowering	Mixed	7c

Total	52c
Bargain Price	35c

Zimmerman, Minn.

The House of Gurney June 1, 1933
Yankton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge with thanks receipt of two Jackmanni Clematis. They were both nice and green upon arrival. Thanks also for the premium bulbs also inclosed. They will have my careful attention and I shall be glad to favor you with the orders I have even though small and a good word to anyone in need of your stock with whom I come in contact.

R. E. Nord.



DeSmet, S. Dak.

June 5, 1933

Gentlemen:
I thank you for your good attention to my order for Black Hills Spruce. The trees came in fine condition.

Yours truly, Mrs. Maude Waters.



Blooming Prairie, Minn.
June 8, 1933

The House of Gurney, Inc.
Yankton, S. Dak.

Dear Sirs:

We received the Spireas in wonderful condition and are so pleased with them. Everyone of them are growing just fine. Also, want to thank you very much for the premium of Gladioli. They are all growing too.

Am interested in shrubs and trees and next spring you can look for an order from us. Want to start a row of the Honeysuckle.

Thank you for the favors and immediate shipment. From now on, we shall patronize The House of Gurney for all nursery orders.

Yours truly, Mrs. Otto Wojohn,
Route 2.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

Zinnias

Few flowers are so easily grown or bloom so abundantly and continuously as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the months of August and September Zinnias are incomparably bright. We recommend them for groups, beds, borders and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Picotee Zinnias

New Giant Zinnia Picotee—This novelty is the most attractive thing in all the race of Zinnias. The flowers are of the Giant type, each petal distinctly tipped with a darker shade as in Picotee Carnations. They come in a variety of colors: orange, flesh, lemon, pink and cerise, each with the peculiar marking. This is an odd yet wonderfully beautiful Zinnia. We offer in mixture only. **Picotee Mixed**—Pkt., 7c; ½ oz., 25c.

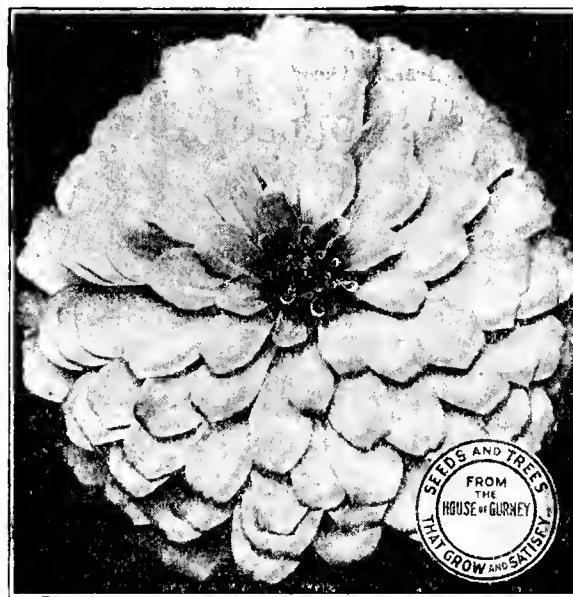
Giant Flowered Double Zinnias

Double Giant (2½ ft.)—Here is the class to which the Zinnias are indebted for the favor they enjoy today. In habit the plants are tall, branching and vigorous. The flowers are usually brighter than the dahlia-flowered type and are nearly as large. Normally they are quite similar in shape, but the center is somewhat more elevated, and the rows of slightly convex petals are more regular, giving the bloom the appearance of being well shingled. This group will give great satisfaction.

Giant Flowered Scarlet—A gleaming red. Pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 30c.

Golden Yellow Double Giant—I saw a field of this variety of nearly ten acres, every plant producing a large number of brightest golden yellow flowers you can imagine, immense in size, and truly a wonderful sight. Most excellent for cut flowers. Pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 30c.

Giant Flowered Mixed—A splendid mixture of all of the above and others. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c.

**Gurney's Dahlia Flowered Zinnias**

In July, 1924, the Royal Horticultural Society of England granted an "Award of Merit" for the strain, and a Gold Medal for the group of Dahlia Flowered Zinnias exhibited, in the London Show.

The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range, and good keeping qualities of this flower have all contributed to its popularity. It is easily grown, and keeps well when cut. It is at present immune from disease. Equally good as a garden flower and as a florist's specialty, its popularity should increase with years. It has been truthfully called "A New Flower for the People."

Dahlia Flowered Mixed Zinnia—This is a new type of Zinnia, was introduced in 1919, and is a most wonderful Zinnia, coming in practically all colors and measuring as much as nine inches across. All colors mixed. Pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 30c.

Crimson Monarch—By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Plants very vigorous. A marvelous production of extraordinary merit. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Dwarf Lilliput or Pompon Zinnias

A very pretty type of compact habit not over 15 inches high, bearing in lavish profusion, small densely double flowers on long stems, held well above the foliage. Makes a good line or bed and are of more than usual value for cutting.

Gracillima (Red Riding Hood)—A beautiful fiery red, free blooming Zinnia. Pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 30c.

Dwarf Mixed—Double Dahlia-like flowers, best colors. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.

25c Zinnia Collection

1 pkt. Crimson Monarch, Dahlia Flowered..	10c
1 pkt. Golden Yellow, Giant Flowered	8c
1 pkt. Gracillima, Dwarf Red.....	8c
1 pkt. Dahlia Flowered, Mixed.....	8c

Total 34c

Special Price 25c

Jessup, Iowa,
Aug. 18, 1933.

House of Gurney,
Yankton, S. D.

Gentlemen:

I want to tell you what a real wonder your Scarlet Wonder Watermelon is. We think it the best, most delicious, beautiful and wonderful melon we ever ate or saw. It looks like a real picture when cut, and tastes as good as it looks. Henceforth we will raise nothing else.

Also wish to thank you for the beautiful Zinnias and Poppies you sent me as a premium, as well as all the others. You certainly are nice to deal with.

Sincerely,
Mrs. Homer Fraseur.

CLIPPER FARM GRAIN AND SEED CLEANERS

No. 1-B \$34⁹⁵

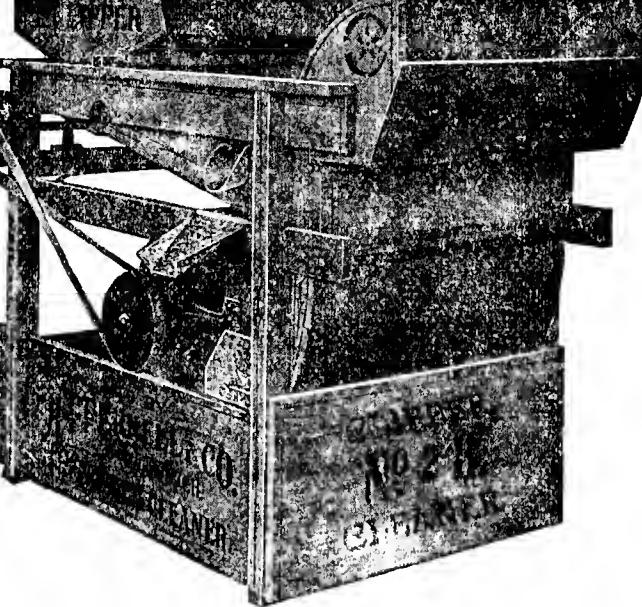
CAPACITY

Wheat and other Grains	... 20 Bu. Per Hour
Clover and other Seeds	... 10 Bu. Per Hour
Size of Screens	... 19x22½ inches
Shipping weight	... 185 lbs.
Length of Mill	... 4 ft. 8 in.
Width of Mill	... 2 ft. 2 in.
Height of Mill	... 3 ft. 0 in.

Clipper Mills are equipped with 12 Screens, carefully selected to enable you to do any ordinary job of seed or grain cleaning, as well as grading your seed corn. The rustless zinc screens will last a lifetime. Clipper mills are guaranteed to make any separation possible with air or screens. If you have trouble cleaning any lot of seed, write and tell us about it. Send us a small ½-lb. sample of the seed you are having trouble with, and we believe we can help you.

Our Guarantee

We absolutely guarantee these Clipper Mills to do satisfactory work or you may return them at our expense for a refund of your money. In other words, when you have given the Clipper Cleaner a trial, if you are not satisfied with it in every way, you may return it to us and we pay the freight both ways and refund your money.



Don't Plant Weed Seed. Clean Your Grain

No. 2-B \$43⁹⁵

CAPACITY

Wheat and other Grains	... 25 Bu. Per Hour
Clover and other Seeds	... 15 Bu. Per Hour
Size of Screens	... 25x22½ inches
Shipping weight	... 210 lbs.
Length of Mill	... 4 ft. 8 in.
Width of Mill	... 2 ft. 8 in.
Height of Mill	... 3 ft. 8 in.

A Money Making Bargain

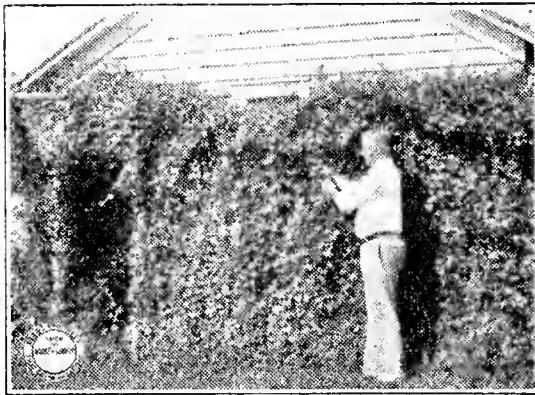
You cannot afford to plant weeds, consequently, you cannot afford to miss this extraordinary offer. To promote modern methods of seed cleaning and to enable you to clean and grade your own seeds and farm grains, we are pricing the Clipper Cleaners to you at less than the usual list price. We will include the usual ten screens for cleaning farm grains, clovers and alfalfas, and two screens for grading seed corn, as well as a power pulley with each mill. You will find that from an economic standpoint of time that the 2-B with its greater capacity will be more profitable.

Extra Screens of Any Size

No. 1, Old style, each.....	\$1.50
No. 1-B, New Model, each.....	1.50
No. 2, Old Style, each.....	1.75
No. 2-B, New Model, each.....	1.75
Be sure to state number of Mill.	

CLIMBING VINES AND FLOWERS

CLIMBERS are indispensable. They give to the garden a touch that cannot be achieved by any other plants. Furthermore, they are useful in providing shade to porches and garden-houses. They are planted extensively also as screens to hide unsightly buildings or views. Among the



Cardinal Climber
Picture taken in August

Cardinal Climber (*Ipomea Quamoclit Hybrida*)

One of the finest annual climbers. Very graceful and beautiful, growing rapidly, it reaches a height of twenty feet; densely clothed with laciniate, rich green leaves. The numerous clusters of fiery scarlet, tubular spear-shaped flowers resemble the cypress vine, but are much larger, often measuring one and one-quarter inches across. **Pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 25c.**

Balloon Vine

Hardy Annual Climber—A rapid-growing climber, very desirable in its place. It will grow to a height of from 10 to 15 feet, bearing beautiful white flowers which are followed by its seed-pods of a balloon shape. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Balsam Apple

A very beautiful, cut leaved, rapid growing, annual climbing vine, producing beautiful flowers, followed by seed pods bursting open and showing the interior, bright crimson. A very satisfactory climbing vine for hot, dry places where others will not do well. The seed grows readily and rapidly. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.**

Bean, Scarlet Runner

Bean, Scarlet Runner—The well known rapid-growing annual climber, producing bright red flowers, from July to September. The foliage being dense, makes it splendid for porches or any location where shade is desired. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 55c.**

Wild Cucumber

The most rapid growing vine in existence. It will make a growth of 50 feet in a single season and will cover unsightly places quicker than anything else you can plant. It is an excellent shade for summer houses or to train over trellis or porches. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.**

Cypress Vine

A most beautiful vine, with delicate fern-like foliage and beautiful star-shaped rose, scarlet and white flowers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Gourds Ornamental

Gourds—A tribe of climbers, with curiously shaped fruit in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Do not plant the seed till the danger of frost is over, and select rich mellow ground. Tender annual climbers, 10 to 20 feet. **Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Dish-Cloth or Luffia—The inside lining makes a sponge, very useful. **Pkt., 7c; oz., 25c.**

Climbers you will find many that have gaily-colored blooms and there are others that are grown for their ornamental foliage. We offer the best and most popular varieties.

25c COLLECTION of the Best Climbers

1 Pkt. Cardinal Climber	8c
1 Pkt. Hyacinth Bean	5c
1 Pkt. Moon Flower—White	7c
1 Pkt. Cobaea Scandens—Purple	7c
1 Pkt. Scarlet Runner Bean	5c
Total	32c
Bargain Price	25c

Tall Morning Glories

Fine Mixed—A great variety of colors of the popular old-fashioned Morning Glory. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Imperial Morning Glory, Fancy Fringe—Exceptionally large flowers, beautifully fringed and ruffled, contains all, and many more, colors than the ordinary Morning Glory. **Pkt., 7c; oz., 30c.**

Clematis, Perennial

A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright and glossy green; flowers small and hawthorne scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises or fences.

Hybrids Mixed—Attractive shades of purple, lavender, white, etc. **Pkt., 10c.**

Black-eyed Susan (Thunbergia)

Beautiful, rapid growing, annual climbers preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc.; very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes; mixed colors; 4 feet. **Pkt., 8c; ½ oz., 35c.**

Japanese Variegated Hop

Where an attractive climber is desired that will stand rough usage there is nothing better. The leaves are strikingly variegated; the first color is bright, deep green, distinctly marked and blotched with silvery white tinged with yellow; now and then a leaf will be almost snowy white, and another one, almost pure green. A strong grower—20 to 30 feet in a few weeks' time; not injured by heat or insects. Sow early in May. **Pkt., 7c; ½ oz., 20c.**

Ottumwa, Iowa
Jan. 4, 1933

Gurney Seed & Nursery Co.

Dear Friends:

I am in the fruit and nursery business here in Ottumwa just across the street from Wildwood Park. Now, dear friends, listen. I am in my 90th year, and I am strong and healthy and strictly temperate in all things according to the commandments of Christ.

Last spring, I planted the finest orchard, fruit and vegetable garden in the city and the country around and I sent to four different nurseries and I will say that the fruit trees I got from your nursery were the best I got anywhere and my gardens from you were just as good. The Apple, Pear, and Crab, and Cherry trees I got from you all lived and grew like weeds. They grew so fast they drooped like Weeping Willows and one of the Pear trees fruited this year.

Yours,

Stanley Craft
433 McKinley St.
Ottumwa, Iowa



**Cottage at State Hospital Covered by
Hyacinth Bean**

Hyacinth Bean

(Dolichos Lablab)—This photograph is taken at the South Dakota Hospital for the Insane. It shows one of the men's buildings with the beautiful Hyacinth Bean nearly covering the front of it. Makes one of the most desirable climbing vines, grows rapidly, produces clusters of beautiful flowers and then covers itself with the bright pods. I want to say that all of the buildings at the Hospital are as well cared for and made just as beautiful as this one. The grounds are kept equally well and the whole institution is a credit to the United States.

Splendid climbers with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers. It is of rapid growth and often runs 30 feet in a season. Height, 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

Japanese Kudzu Vine Perennial

The most remarkable climbing vine of the age and should be planted by everyone for dense shade of porches, arbors, or places where you wish to screen outbuildings. It comes from Japan, the land of the flowers and of the most curious vegetable productions. The blossoms are large and borne in pinnacles like Wistaria, much larger in size and better clusters. Color, purple; blossoms very freely and early. It requires but little care and its hardy nature commends it to all. **Large pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Moon Flowers—Ipomea

Tender annuals of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering old walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; 15 to 20 feet.

Heavenly Blue—Flowers, 4 to 5 inches across in large clusters produced in such abundance as to nearly hide the foliage; color a beautiful sky blue. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.**

White—For outside stringing after May 1st. Satiny white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, borne abundantly throughout a long season, opening at sundown, emitting a rich Jessamine odor at night, and closing about noon. **Pkt., 7c; oz., 35c.**

Cobaea Scandens (Cup and Saucer Vine)

A climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of as much as 30 feet in the season. Valuable for covering a trellis, arbors, trunks of trees and will cling to any rough place. It is covered with immense quantities of bell-shaped flowers set in a saucer which gives the name of "cup and saucer" plant. Its foliage is very beautiful and it is one of the annual climbing vines with which you will be well pleased.

Gurney's Purple flowered. Pkt., 7c.

Gurney's Best Mixed. Pkt., 8c; 2 Pkts., 15c.

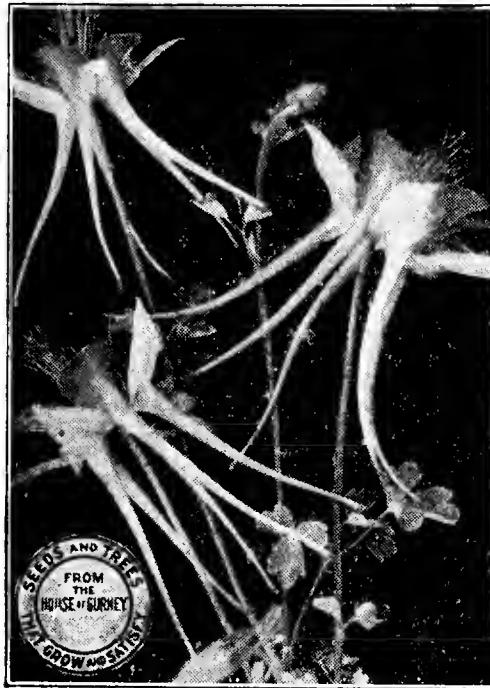
HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

WE RECOMMEND sowing perennial seeds in spring. Seed germinates better in the cool weather than in the heat of midsummer and the seedlings have an opportunity to develop into sturdy little plants to fall which permits them to winter-over more successfully. Make a seed bed where the amount of light and water can be controlled. Transplant when large enough to rows in the garden and in the fall reset in permanent

location where they are to flower the following year. The majority of these perennials bloom the second year from seed although some like Coreopsis and Gaillardia, if sown early, bloom the first year. Some perennials are very slow and uneven of germination. Seed may lie in ground a year. Perennials should be placed in clumps of three or five and left undisturbed for several years.

Aquilegia—Columbine

Aquilegia Coerulea—The most beautiful of the Columbines; sky blue, long-spurred, free bloomer; hardy perennial. Seed planted early will bloom the same season and last for a number of years. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.



Aquilegia Coerulea Columbine

Aquilegia—Mixed. Popular hardy perennials that bloom very freely during spring and early summer. These plants grow wild in the timbered country and are known to all the children as Honeysuckle. They come in a great variety of colors and are easily grown. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

Hardy Perennial Aster

Mixed (Michaelmas Daisies). Single fall-flowering hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil. If sown early they will flower the first season; 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Anemone (S. Dakota State Flower), Perennial

The anemone or Wind-flower is one of our choicest autumn flowers and is at perfection when most other flowers have ceased blooming. Hardy perennials, easily grown from seed, blooming the first year if sown early. Produces large double flowers in mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 2 for 15c.

Achillea

The Pearl—A hardy perennial; covered from spring until frost with many very double, pure white flowers. Grows two feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Alyssum

(Basket of Gold)—A hardy perennial variety of dwarf habit, bearing a profusion of golden-yellow flowers in April or May. Will resist the most extreme weather. Very showy. 9 inches. Pkt., 7c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Coreopsis Grandiflora (Perennial) Single

One of the finest hardy perennial plants. Bright yellow flowers, which bloom from June until frost. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 20c.



Canterbury Bell

Double Blue—Blue bell, handsome, easily grown herbaceous plants of stately branching habit and profuse blooms for beds and backgrounds. Produce long racemes of strikingly effective bell-shaped or saucer-shaped flowers of rich color. A hardy biennial. Height, 2 ft. to 4 ft. Pkt., 8c; 2 for 15c.

Double Mixed (Cup and Saucer)—A beautiful and distinctive type laden with flowers, each of which is a large cup-shaped bell surrounded by a calyx similar in color and resembling a saucer. Fine border subjects. Pkt., 6c; ¼ oz., 20c.

New Double-Flowering Coreopsis

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora Fl. Pl.

Coreopsis Lanceolata has for a long time been a gem in the perennial border. This new double and semi-double form is just as easy to grow and the extra petalage adds a further charm to the flower. Will bloom first season if seed is sown early. Pkt., 8c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Casselton, N. Dak.
April 1, 1933

House of Gurney,
Yankton, S. Dak.

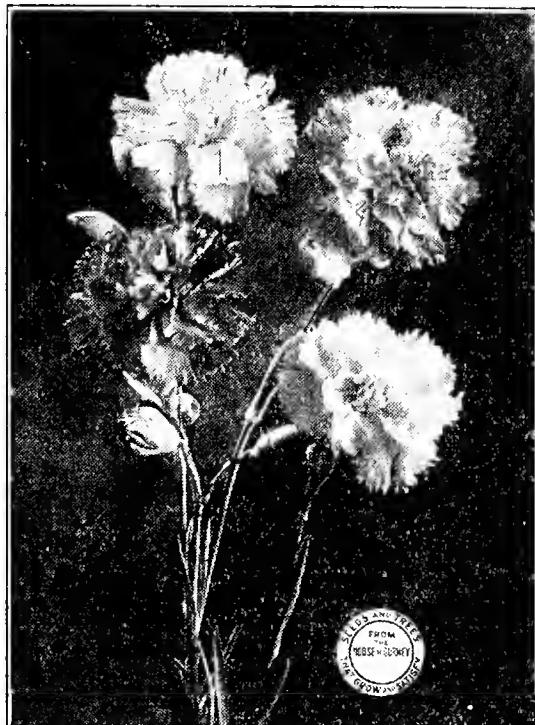
Dear Sirs:

Last year, we were so well pleased with the plants and seeds we got from you that we are ordering every bit of our garden seeds and we also told our friends about everything we got and will certainly do so in the future. I do hope that you will receive orders from around here.

Sincerely yours,
Agnes Libbrecht.

Chinese Lantern (Perennial)

A showy variety of Winter Ground Cherry, 18 to 24 inches high and producing large, balloon-like fruits, changing from green to bright crimson as the season advances. Husk covering the fruit measures nearly 2 inches through, the fruit about three-fourths of an inch through and excellent for eating or for preserving. Hardy perennial, roots living over winter in the ground. Pkt., 7c; ¼ oz., 15c.



Carnation

Carnation

The Carnation has always been one of the most esteemed of the florists' collection, and there is no flower more desirable for the garden. Sow under glass and when of sufficient size transplant one foot apart each way. Half-hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

Extra Choice Double Mixed—Seed saved from the choicest German and English stocks. A large portion of this seed will produce double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Marguerite—Very free flowering. Will be in full bloom in four months after sowing, flowering in profusion until checked by frost. They flourish well in open ground. It is many shades of red, white, variegated. **Mixed** pkt., 7c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Gurney's Blood Red Giant Double Carnations—Raised by the famous French specialist, Chabaud. Blooms in five months after being sown and continues to produce its nicely fringed, intensely fragrant double flowers in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Pkt., 12c.

New Perpetual-Flowering Hardy Pinks Perennial

The seed will produce an average of 75 per cent, double, deliciously clove-scented flowers in many colors. They are perfectly hardy, and flower continuously from spring until late in the autumn. Plumarius. Double and semi-double varieties in beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS—(Continued)

Digitalis or Foxglove

Foxgloves are stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border or planted singly in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seed in spring in the garden and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

**Shasta Daisy (Alaska)**

Hardy perennial. A bed of these giant white Daisies in full bloom is a sight worth seeing. Flowers measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches borne on stems 18 inches long. The numerous long, slender-stemmed white flowers rise most gracefully amid the bed of green, blooming all through the spring and summer months.

I have at my home plants more than five years old producing hundreds of flowers more than 3 inches in diameter, a veritable snow drift at blooming time. Blooming period about six weeks. Of the many varieties the Alaska is the best bloomer and hardiest. Blooms first season. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

English Daisy Double

This hardy, early spring blooming plant can be successfully grown and wintered with a little winter protection. Sow the seeds early and it will bloom the first year giving you equally as good flowers in the border as you could get from an annual. Maximum height 6 inches, producing flowers in various shades of pink and white, double mixed, Chinese varieties. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

Geum (Avens)

Beautiful hardy perennial, bearing profusely large, showy double dark-crimson flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets; 18 inches.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double brilliant orange scarlet; in flower the entire summer. Pkt., 10c; 2 Pkts.; 15c.

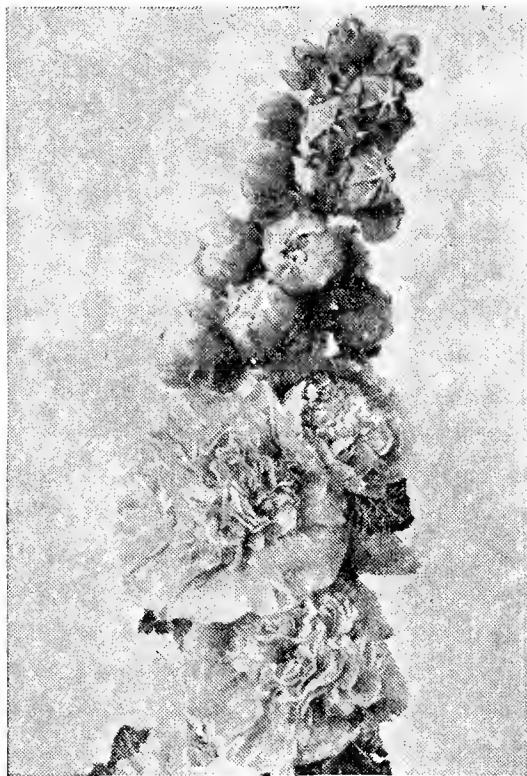
Gypsophila, or Baby's Breath

Perennial (Single). White flowers, fine for bouquets; favorite hardy perennials, blooms first year 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

Perennial Double Gypsophila. One of the most important hardy perennials of recent introduction. The plant grows from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, bearing its pretty little double white flowers in much-branched panicles which, when cut, can be used to great advantage with other flowers or by themselves as they retain their beauty for months. Pkt., 15c; 2 Pkts., 25c.

**Hibiscus or Mallow
(Perennial)**

Shrub-like plants growing from four to six feet high and bearing bright colored flowers varying from three to five inches in diameter. Perfectly hardy and therefore excellent for mass planting with shrubbery. A fine background for any garden. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

**Hollyhock Double
"Imperator"**

Rising to a stately height it bears flowers $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, consisting of wide outer petals elegantly frilled and deeply fringed, in the center of which appears a very double rosette about 2 inches across, the whole suggesting a crested Begonia on a giant scale. The coloring includes various tints of great beauty. The plant branches from the base, forming a majestic clump and the lateral stems can be utilized in vases for decorative purposes. This splendid new Hollyhock can be relied on to come quite 80 per cent true from seed. Mixed Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Hollyhock Single

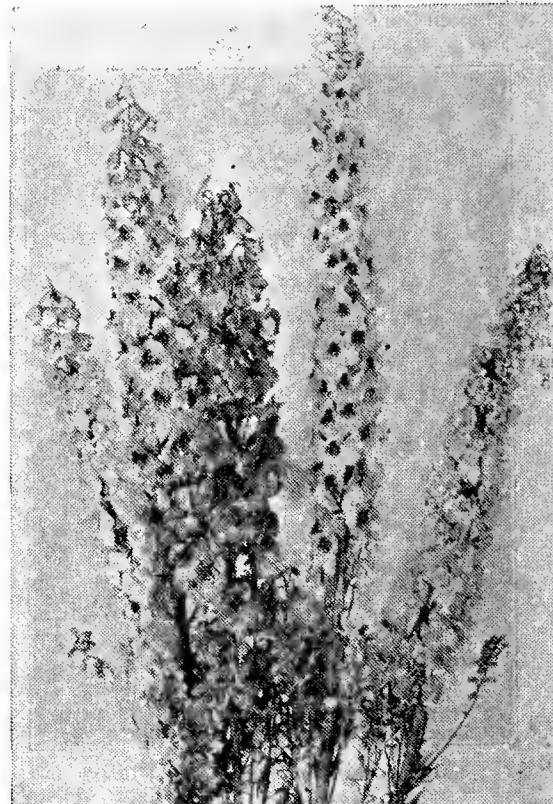
Mammoth Fringed Hollyhock, Allegheny—The flowers of this grand variety are from 4 to 6 inches across, single, finely fringed and curled. Colors, shell pink, rose, and ruby red, crimson and maroon. The blooming season is from June until frost. Choice mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Double Mixed.—The stateliest of all flowers growing to a height of six feet and taller and covered with large, brilliant colored flowers in various forms. We have improved this old garden favorite until it is the highest and best type yet developed. Colors ranging from white and apricot, rose, cerise and crimson, to the darker shades of wine, maroon, and black. Our strains will surely please you. Every garden should have some of these majestic flowers. Pkt., 7c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

Gurney's Bright Red Double. Many people wish to grow hollyhocks of straight varieties for particular purposes. The seeds of these straight varieties are saved from the finest double flowers and will give you satisfactory results. Pkt., 8c; 2 for 15c.

**Delphinium True
Perennial Larkspur**

Perennial Blue.—Hardy Larkspur—Bloom freely the first year from seed. In our trial grounds, these are the most showy of any of the flowers for the longest period during the first season. The flowers vary in shade from light lavender to the deepest blue. They are borne on spikes eighteen inches to three feet high and are excellent cut flowers. The advantage of this



hardy Delphinium is that when you plant them you have them for several years. They bloom early in the spring. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

**Perennial Delphinium
Hollyhock Strain**

Wrexham Type.—These are the greatest advance in Delphiniums. Their graceful spire shaped spikes of enormous size and beauty of form are rapidly bringing them to the front as the most popular flower for cutting or the garden. This mixture contains all the colors in Delphiniums, including both double and single flowers, many individual blooms measuring over two inches across. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c

Gaillardia

Blanket Flower (Perennial).—Finest single mixed. The flowers are greatly admired for their rich blending of colors. They thrive well anywhere. Large single flowers in red, scarlet, yellow and orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Iris (Flowering Flag)

Kaempferi (Japanese Iris).—The seeds we offer have been saved from our own unrivaled collection, and should produce only varieties of the highest merit. Blooms the second year from seed. Pkt., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

The House of Gurney,
Yankton, S. Dak.

Iona, S. Dak.
April 6, 1933

Dear Sirs:

I am enclosing a small order for garden seed. I can't get Gurney's seed in our little town so am sending to you for it. I used to order my garden seed from you several years ago, and had some real gardens too, so here's hoping we raise one this summer. For the past 2 years the hoppers took our gardens—it's no joke.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. Carey T. Suiter

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

Lychnis Perennial

Chalcedonia, or Burning Star—One of the greatest hardy perennials, which grow and bloom year after year, requiring no protection and easily started. Color, brilliant scarlet. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz. 25c.**

Lily of the Valley

Very small and sweet and dainty; the creamy white escalloped bells pendant along slender stems. They make up (with their broad shiny leaves) into dainty bouquets of fragrance. They spread actively from the roots and soon reclaim shaded, cold ground which otherwise would be cheerless and barren. **Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.**

Linaria

Gurney's Perennial Yellow—This is a very fine perennial, easily grown from seed, and is undoubtedly the best yellow perennial that can be grown for general use. It is hardy and can be used where medium height is needed in rock garden work. The flowers resemble large golden yellow snapdragons, borne on stems averaging three feet. The foliage is rather attractive and has a silvery medium-sized leaf. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**

Perennial Flax

Linum Perenne Sibiricum—A rich blue-flowered Flax. The attractive flowers last only a day, but they are borne continuously from July on; 15 inches tall. **Pkt., 7c; ½ oz., 25c.**

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

Grandiflora Mixed—Highly useful and attractive perennials in the hardy border. As a bedding-plant this takes rank with the Petunia, Phlox, etc. It grows about 30 inches high, every branch being a spike of large, Gloxinia-like flowers in a very wide range of bright colors, including rose, red, carmine, cherry, pink, lilac, purple, etc. **Pkt., 10c.**

Pentstemon Native Blue

This is the beautiful native perennial commonly called Foxglove or Bluebell. It sends up a flower stem about 2 feet high completely covered with light bluebells 2 inches long. Blossoms early in the spring and is one of the few flowers ready for Memorial Day. **Pkt., 8c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

Peony Seed

We gathered a quantity of these seeds, more than we shall need for our own use in the production of new varieties. Peony seeds, you understand, do not reproduce true to their parents, but produce different varieties of flowers single, semi-double and double. It is really worth while watching them from year to year, and as new varieties are produced in this way, you might secure something better than any of the varieties of today. They are very easily grown and bloom the second year after planting. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 55c.**

Poppies—Hardy Perennial

New Hardy Oriental Red Poppies—This new race of Oriental Poppies when once planted, continues blooming for several years without further trouble. The flowers often measure 6 inches across and are of the most intense brilliant red. **Pkt., 8c; ¼ oz. 20c.**

Oriental Perennial Hybrids, Mixed—Flowers of gorgeous brilliancy, ranging from soft flesh and rose to brilliant dazzling scarlet. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**

Violet

Sweet Violet—Well known, old fashioned hardy garden violet; prized for their fragrance and pretty blue and white flowers. **Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.**

50c COLLECTION

Of Perennial Flower Seeds

1 Pkt. Aquilegia Coerulea.....	15c
1 Pkt. Carnation Extra Choice Double Mixed.....	10c
1 Pkt. Digitalis or Foxglove Mixed.....	5c
1 Pkt. Shasta Daisy Alaska.....	8c
1 Pkt. Gypsophila Perennial Single.....	5c
1 Pkt. Delphinium Perennial Blue Larkspur. 8c	
1 Pkt. Poppy Perennial Oriental Red.....	8c
1 Pkt. Sweet William Dwarf Mixed.....	7c

Total 66c

Perennial Collection No. 31
Special Price 50c

50c COLLECTION of Perennial Flowers

Suitable for Rock Gardens

1 Pkt. Alyssum Saxatile (Basket of Gold)...	7c
1 Pkt. Dianthus Plumarius Double Mixed..	10c
1 Pkt. Gypsophila Perennial Double.....	15c
1 Pkt. Linaria Perennial Yellow.....	10c.
1 Pkt. Linum Perennial Blue.....	7c
1 Pkt. Platycodon Chinese Bell Flower.....	7c
1 Pkt. Poppy Iceland Single Mixed.....	10c

Total 66c

Perennial Collection No. 32
Special Price 50c



Iceland Single Mixed

Iceland Poppies

(*Papaver Nudicaule*)

Hardy perennials, flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annual sorts. They are of graceful, neat habit, with bright green fernlike foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches high, bearing their brilliant flowers in endless profusion.

New Hybrid Iceland Single Mixed—The latest development in this lovely species, varying in color from sulphur yellow through different shades of orange to chamois and salmon-rose, some of which are very striking. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.**

Iceland Double Mixed—This new perennial Iceland Poppy comes in all the beautiful colors of the single with the added beauty of perfect double and semidouble flowers. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

Perennial Phlox

Hardy Phlox (Perennial)—No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and be used to advantage in the hardy border in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. **Pkt., 10c; 2 pkts., 15c.**

Platycodon (Chinese Bell Flower)

Perennial plants with showy flowers. Blooms from spring until early fall. Height, 1 to 2 feet. **Finest Mixed**—Blue and white flowers. **Pkt., 7c; ¼ oz. 15c.**

Sweet William Hardy Perennial

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and perfect in form with trusses of great size. Treatment as for carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots.

The colors pass from white to pink crimson, carmine and purple, with distinct eye encircled out flowers.

Red Sweet William—An attractive red, scarlet flower. Fine double flowers borne with the greatest freedom during spring and summer. **Pkt., 7c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

Dwarf Mixed—These seldom grow over 6 to 8 inches high. Profuse bloomers; excellent for borders or edging. **Pkt., 7c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

Perennial Sweet Peas

Hardy vines of robust growth resembling Sweet Peas, but the flowers are not fragrant. Bloom through a long season and are excellent as cut flowers. The plants die down in the fall and start growth from the roots early in the spring. Height, six feet. White, pink and rose. **Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c.**

Salvia Perennial Blue

Blooms from September to frost. If you know the salvias only by the crimson horror which defaces many a greensward, try angentea perennial blue, and learn what a self respecting plant this may be. **Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.**

The House of Gurney

Yankton, S.Dak.

Mr. Gurney I must tell you that I never saw or had such lovely, beautiful Portulaca as I've had this year, raised from seed received of you this last spring.

We have a little greenhouse and sell some plants in the spring, and I like to get my seed where I can get the best or prettiest kinds, and I wish you could hear the praise or ravings over those lovely Portulaca beds.

Mrs. Newton



The House of Gurney April 1, 1933

Dear Sirs:

My Peony Flowered Poppies that I planted from your seed were beautiful and so big. Some of them were nearly five feet tall.

My Pansies, although planted quite late, have been very pretty. They are awfully large plants too, with big filled flowers. Other Pansies I have seen don't begin to compare with them.

Very truly yours,
Mrs. R. L. Bennett, Jr.
Livingston, Mont.
Box 150

WE GUARANTEE that all seed ordered from this catalog will prove of satisfactory germinating test to you; that is, on arrival of the seed test it, and if it does not prove satisfactory you may return it to us within fifteen days after receipt of the seed by you, returning at our expense and your money, together with the transportation charges which you have paid, will be refunded. It is so manifestly impossible for a seller of any perishable article to be responsible for what may happen to it after it leaves his hands, especially one like seeds, which are planted under varying conditions of soil and climate, that we and all other American seed houses disclaim responsibility as to the crop that may be raised from seed which we sell. At the same time, in case of failure to secure proper results caused from some inherent fault in the seeds themselves, The House of Gurney, Inc. accept responsibility, not for the crop, but to the extent of the amount of money paid for the seed if immediately advised; or, seeds may be returned. We do not warrant in any way, express or implied, the contents or the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seed and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned, and your money and transportation charges paid by you will be cheerfully refunded.



GURNEY'S COSSACK ALFALFA

Cossack alfalfa is no longer an experiment. It is many years now since Prof. N. E. Hansen of Brookings brought the first seed over from the wilds of Siberia where it had been growing under much more rigid climatic conditions than we find in any part of the United States. Today it has proved itself of infinite value to the farms of the great Northwest, since it grows and thrives in spite of low temperatures and does unusually well even on dry, high land. It has proved to be the best alfalfa from the Gulf of Mexico well up into Canada, producing plants in the far north seven feet high, and producing more hay per acre than any other alfalfa.

A few thousand dollars invested in Prof. Hansen's search for alfalfa in Siberia have returned themselves to the people of the United States many thousand fold. Every farmer owning land that would not produce common alfalfa profitably and successfully is now assured of a hardy alfalfa that will produce paying crops on that ground. We find the Cossack Alfalfa is very frost resistant, in fact, almost frost-proof as heavy freezes in the middle of May killed back and destroyed the first cutting of common alfalfa while the Cossack continued to grow and produce the regular crop of hay. We find in the fall it will be green and suitable for pasture, long after all other varieties are frozen and brown.

See picture at right of Professor Hansen with single plant of Cossack alfalfa

Price of Cossack seed in sealed bags: 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 25 lbs., \$5.90; 50 lbs., \$10.95; 100 lbs., \$20.75. 1 lb., 5 lb. and 10 lb., bags postpaid.

GRIMM'S ALFALFA

This alfalfa was introduced into Minnesota from Germany in 1857 by a German immigrant named Grimm. The seed was planted on his farm, and it is claimed that plants from the original seed are still growing from the original planting.

Grimm's alfalfa over a period of more than fifteen years has been advertised more than any other variety and has received favorable comment from good authorities and has demonstrated its ability to withstand the severe winters of the extreme north better than the common varieties. By doing this, it has obtained an enviable reputation for hardiness and yield.

We have a reasonable supply of this variety of seed to offer.

Grimm's Alfalfa seed prices are where they belong. We quote Grimm's alfalfa at a legitimate price, one that gives us a fair profit on each transaction. Why pay more? 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.10; 50 lbs., \$9.35; 100 lbs., \$17.60.



Professor Hansen with Single Plant of Cossack Alfalfa



DAKOTA No. 12 ALFALFA SEED—Dakota and Montana Grown 99% Pure

For more than forty years the state of South Dakota has been producing crops of alfalfa that are profitable. We do not know the source of the seed first planted, but we do know that by process of elimination and the "survival of the fittest" that South Dakota is producing alfalfa seed that in turn produces the hardiest alfalfa plants, and those that will yield greater returns in hay than seed grown in any other part of the world. The alfalfa seed which we are offering you as Dakota and Montana grown is known as Dakota No. 12. This seed is produced from old fields or from fields whose parentage is the old Dakota fields. Our seed is all from the high and dry section of western South Dakota and Montana (where the rainfall is much less than in Minnesota, the home of much advertised high priced Grimm's Alfalfa), where the snow covering is very light or none at all, where the temperature drops from five to fifteen degrees lower than any other point in the state. These strenuous conditions have eliminated any plant that may have been tender, leaving nothing but the hardiest to produce seed, and in each successive generation any plant showing any inherent weakness has been destroyed by these conditions and the fittest has survived.

Its roots, often measuring thirty feet in length, force their way deep into the subsoil in search of moisture and plant foods that cannot be reached by other plants. It draws nitrogen from the air and stores it in the soil more than 100 per cent faster than any other clover, excepting sweet clover. If your ground will grow alfalfa, you have "the world by the tail with a down hill pull." It is absolutely impossible for you to get better alfalfa seed in commercial quantities than Gurney Dakota No. 12 Alfalfa. We guarantee it to be 99 per cent pure. Sold for just what it is and at a price that brings it within the reach of all.

All alfalfa seed offered by us is recleaned and first class in every respect.

PRICE	
1 lb.....	\$0.30
5 lbs.....	1.00
10 lbs.....	1.85
25 lbs.....	4.05
50 lbs.....	7.60
100 lbs.....	14.45

Be Sure and Inoculate Your Alfalfa with Nitragin

SWEET CLOVER

Scarified White Blossom Sweet Clover Seed

A great many years ago a Nebraska farmer called at our office and wanted to purchase one bushel of the white flowered Sweet Clover seed. We were both pained and surprised to think any man wished to plant the so-called weed. We told him so in a few harsh words, and refused to sell it to him. He told us if we did not get it for him he would buy it himself and plant it anyway. We finally consented to get it and told him we would watch results. This was planted opposite Yankton on the Missouri Bottoms, and produced an immense quantity of bee feed, for the purpose for which this man purchased it. After it had grown one or two years he commenced to take a crop of hay from it and found it produced more bee feed and a good crop of hay that his stock was equally as fond of as alfalfa.

Then we commenced to write about it and urged its planting almost everywhere. Today there is almost as great a demand for Sweet Clover as for Alfalfa.

White Blossom Sweet Clover has become such a necessary crop on the farm, and under old conditions there was so much trouble having satisfactory germination, that we shall scarify all of this sweet clover seed that goes to our customers and we will not charge you one cent more for this than you would have to pay for that which is not scarified. On numerous tests of sweet clover seed, unscarified, we find the germination from 25 to 50 per cent; on the same seed, scarified, we often have 95 per cent germination in a seven days' test.

Comparative analyses of sweet clover, alfalfa, red clover, timothy, and cow peas showed that only the alfalfa and cow peas excelled sweet clover in percentage of protein. Considered from the standpoint of digestible nutrient we find the following comparative values for the different feeds:

Per Ton	Per Ton
Sweet Clover hay... \$18.49	Red Clover hay... \$14.12
Alfalfa hay.... 20.16	Cow Pea hay... 19.76
Timothy hay.... 9.80	Shelled corn.... 20.16

White Blossom Sweet Clover Price

If for seed purposes, 5 lbs. For hay purposes, 15 lbs. We would advise that you place your order very early, as there will be an immense demand for it this season. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.85; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$5.95.

Grundy County Dwarf Sweet Clover

We offer this special strain of Dwarf Sweet Clover, originated in Grundy County, Illinois, with a firm belief that it will be of considerable value in excess of the common Sweet Clover.

This strain is earlier, more dwarf, and leafy than the common Clover and has several outstanding features:

First, the fact is that it is three weeks earlier than the common Sweet Clover. Thus the seed ripens ahead of most seeds and of frost.

Second, it grows to a good height and makes a good hay crop and it is not as tall, woody and hard to handle as the common.

Third, it is finer and more leafy than the common and branches thick about one foot above the ground, making a greater quantity of better quality hay. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.85; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$5.95.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

This is preferred by some to the white blossomed for pasture and inoculation of soils. We have tested it out and found it equal to or better for crop rotation, but does not produce an equal tonnage per acre with the white. A very valuable clover, however, and will be used in greater quantities each year. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., 95c; 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.20.

Hubam Clover

Feed Hubam for Profits in Honey

The New Annual White Sweet Clover— This extremely valuable new annual white blossom sweet clover was discovered by Prof. Hughes of the Iowa Experiment Station.

It is equal in every way to the biennial white blossom, and superior in the fact that you get the same result in one year, or rather in about 100 days, that you get with the biennial in two years.

Especially valuable for bee feed. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.60; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00.



Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility



You can now afford to inoculate all your legumes with dated, high count nitratin.

For your protection, because Legume Germs are PERISHABLE, every package of NITRAGIN bears the Expiration DATE as well as the Germ COUNT when packed, and the PRICE.

Lowest priced high quality inoculator on the market.

Now Sells to the farmer at only 6 1/2c per billion Legume Germs when

packed in 1 bushel sizes for Alfalfa, Clovers, and Lespedeza—other NITRAGIN Cultures selling for as low as 5c per billion in bushel sizes—even lower price per billion on all large sizes.

Nitragin Easy to Apply

NITRAGIN is a regular, MOIST, soil-like culture packed in tins. Easy to apply. Directions on every can.

New Reduced Nitragin Inoculation Prices

When ordering, always specify kind of seed. Alfalfa, all Clovers Lespedeza	1/2 bu.....	35c	1 bu.....	\$.65
2 1/2 bu.....				1.40
				Soy Beans, Cow Peas
1 bu.....		\$.35	2 bu.....	\$.65
5 bu.....		1.40	10 bu.....	2.45
Peas, Vetch, Beans, Australian Winter Peas				
1/2 bu.....		\$.35	1 bu.....	\$.50
1 1/2 bu.....		.80	5 bu.....	2.25

CLOVER SEED

Foreign Grown Seed Colored

All clover and alfalfa seed grown in foreign countries and shipped to the United States will be STAINED VARIOUS COLORS on its arrival by representatives of the Department of Agriculture, designating the country from which it comes.

It has been demonstrated that northern American grown clover and alfalfa are much superior to that grown in foreign countries. We sell nothing but the American northern grown. If you receive clover or alfalfa from anyone containing stained or colored seeds, you will know that it is grown in some foreign country and is not as valuable or as suitable to your needs as the northern American grown.

Mammoth Red Clover—This grows much taller than Red Medium, with larger, leafier stalks, and large slightly pointed leaflets. It will produce more hay on poor ground than any of the other clovers. (60 lbs. per bu.), 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 25 lbs., \$4.70; 50 lbs., \$8.65; 100 lbs., \$16.25.

White Dutch Clover For Lawns

Also an excellent pasture Clover, forming with Kentucky Blue Grass the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow 5 or 6 pounds to acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bu. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.80; 10 lbs., \$3.40; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$15.50; 100 lbs., \$30.25.

Alsike and Timothy Mixture

20 Per Cent Alsike—80 Per Cent Timothy

In the Northwest there is a great demand for a mixture of Alsike and Timothy Seed mixed in the right proportion ready for sowing. This mixture is especially valuable for low, wet places, for permanent meadow or for pasture, and on account of the very low price at which we offer it, you can seed down more of your farm to grass. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.30; 25 lbs., \$2.65; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$8.85.

GRASSES FOR LAWNS, PASTURE AND HAY

Our this year's supply of Kentucky Blue Grass was all harvested in South Dakota. It is the heaviest, purest and highest germinating seed we have ever offered. From now on we will handle no other.



WNAX TIRES

The highest quality tires at a price you can afford to pay.

Ask for our price list or see your nearest WNAX Dealer.

All tires are postpaid.



Lawn from Gurney's Seed—South Dakota State Capitol Building

Kentucky Blue Grass (South Dakota Grown)

This famous grass does well almost everywhere if the soil is fairly rich, moist, and moderately well-drained.

Kentucky Blue Grass will last for many years as the plants are fed from underground roots and rarely need reseeding. It withstands hard wear remarkably well, forming a firm, tough sod. Kentucky Blue Grass should be sown as early as possible to give it a good start before the weeds spring up. It is the best of all grasses for lawns, golf courses and parks. When sown alone, use thirty-five to forty pounds per acre. Fancy cleaned seed. Per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.20; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 25 lbs., \$4.90; 50 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$17.25.

Bent Grass

More people are using Bent Grass for lawns each year. The seed costs more than other grass seed but the results are well worth while. Plant Bent Grass and your new lawn will be the show place of the neighborhood.

Prince Edward Island Certified Bent Grass

An extra hardy strain of Colonial Bent, grown on Prince Edward Island, under very severe winter conditions. Requires less cutting, less water and less top dressing than the creeping varieties. Prices: 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.25; 100 lbs., \$70.00.

South German Bent—This seed has been commonly called "Creeping Bent" but it contains over 5% of the actual stoloniferous species. It is a natural mixture, and is probably the most widely used of the bents. It is a combination of Colonial Bent, Velvet Bent and Creeping Bent. Many Golf Course Architects and Landscape Architects specify its use altogether. Averages 80% pure and 80% germination. 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.60; 10 lbs., \$6.90; 100 lbs., \$65.00.

Canadian Blue Grass

Very similar to Kentucky Blue but grows a little coarser. It can be grown on poor soil where Kentucky will not thrive. It grows about two feet high, makes exceptionally fine hay greatly relished by stock of all kinds. As a pasture for dairy cows, it is especially valuable. It is also a very popular lawn grass where Kentucky Blue will not thrive. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 25 lbs., \$4.80; 50 lbs., \$9.25; 100 lbs., \$17.80.

Capitol Lawn Mixture

It is made up of the seed of several fine leaved grasses, selected and recommended by the experts of the Agricultural Department at Washington. We can conceive of no better authority on the subject than these painstaking investigators. It may be said here concerning all these special purpose grass mixtures that they are based mainly on the results of these field trials at the department and at various State Experimental Stations. The mixture offered here for lawn purposes has been tested thoroughly under the severe conditions of our climate. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.25; 50 lbs., \$9.90; 100 lbs., \$19.25.

Shady Lawn Mixture

Certain fine grasses are used that show a particular aptitude for maintaining their growth in the shade of trees. These grasses are generally shy seeders and consequently the seed is high priced, as will be noted in our list, but the results obtained will fully warrant the cost. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$2.60; 25 lbs., \$6.00; 50 lbs., \$11.75; 100 lbs., \$22.25.

Pasture Mixtures

There are certain desirable mixtures of various kinds of grasses that give you the best results on highlands or lowlands. As we have made a study of the proper mixtures for this purpose for many years, we can give you better results than if you selected your own. You can readily understand that it is our interest and desire to secure for you the best results from anything you purchase from us. Consequently, we spend lots of time and money in studying the various grasses and knowing where they will succeed best. In ordering pasture mixture, state whether it is for high or low land. Each of these requires an entirely different mixture. By securing this best mixture, you can ordinarily pasture fifty per cent more stock per acre than you can with most of the ordinary or a single variety of grass, besides having a continuous pasture from early in the spring until it is covered with snow in the fall. Sow 25 lbs. per acre.

Upland Pasture Mixture—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.10; 50 lbs., \$7.75; 100 lbs., \$14.75; 500 lbs., \$69.50.

Lowland Pasture Mixture—1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.35; 50 lbs., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$15.75; 500 lbs., \$74.50.

City Lawn Mixture

This mixture consists of Kentucky Blue Grass and White Dutch Clover mixed in the correct proportions to make a rich velvety lawn the first year. Use this mixture for lawns where you have a supply of water available. Plant as early in the spring as possible using 1 lb. of seed to each 200 square feet of surface. Water liberally, fertilize the soil if it needs it, especially under the trees where the soil is apt to be poor. By the first of July, your lawn will be green and beautiful and far enough advanced to withstand the hot weather of July and August. **Prices:** 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.60; 25 lbs., \$5.70; 50 lbs., \$10.60; 100 lbs., \$20.50.

Orchard Grass

(Dactylis Glomerata)—It is of exceptional value for permanent pastures and for hay crops. It is very early, coming in ahead of all other grasses, recovers quickly after being cut, and endures close cropping by cattle. Thrives well on all soils and attains its greatest perfection on strong, moist clay lands. (14 lb. per bu.). 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 95c; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 25 lbs., \$3.75; 50 lbs., \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Bromus Inermis

(Hungarian Brome Grass)

Bromus Inermis is a vigorous, hardy perennial with strong, creeping roots. It is especially valuable for poor, dry soil for hay and pasture as it withstands heat, drought, and cold, out-yielding most other grasses. It is useful for sowing on steep hillsides, terraces, and the levies as it forms a very firm sod and keeps the soil from being washed away. The roots push through the soil and form new plants on every side. They make an early growth, two to three weeks before any other grass, and remain green approximately until November. It stands the closest cropping without injury. It is good to use on moist, low ground that is flooded at times. This grass grows three to four feet high yielding enormous crops of excellent hay, two to four tons per acre. The best hay is cut when the grass is in full bloom. It is also a profitable seed crop. Sow Bromus Inermis at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre with two-thirds the usual quantity of small grain. It may also be sown with winter grain. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.05; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 25 lbs., \$4.30; 50 lbs., \$8.15; 100 lbs., \$15.75.

GRASSES FOR PASTURE AND HAY

English or Perennial Rye Grass

(*Lolium Perenne*)—One of the best and most nutritious grasses for permanent meadows and pastures; it endures close cropping and recovers quickly after cutting. Does best on strong, rich soils. (24 lb. per bu.) 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$2.85; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$9.90.

Meadow Fescue

Or English Blue Grass—Now, this grass succeeds well in almost all soils from high, dry land to moist, wet land standing the summer heat excellently. It is valuable as a pasture grass being one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. It is highly recommended as a large yielding, nutritious pasture and hay grass for all sections of the country. Sow either in the spring or fall at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds per acre. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.15; 25 lbs., \$2.35; 50 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$8.20.

Red Top

Choice (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—A permanent and very hardy, native perennial grass succeeding best on moist land, making a good pasture when fed close. It is also valuable for low, wet meadows producing large crops of good hay. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations and stands a hot climate admirably. Mix a third Red Top when you sow your lawn with Blue Grass and White Clover and be assured of a good stand. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 80c; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 25 lbs., \$3.10; 50 lbs., \$5.75; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Timothy

(*Phleum Pratense*)—Dakota Grown; thoroughly cleaned, the best Timothy Seed on earth. You know what Timothy is, and you can grow it. A few years ago it was almost unknown to the farmers and stock growers of South Dakota; today it is growing successfully in the eastern half of South Dakota, from the south to the north line. Most farmers have their Timothy and clover meadows and pastures. Our seed is all northern grown, and of the very best grade. (45 lb. per bu.) 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.10; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$3.90; 100 lbs., \$7.45.



Eddie Dean and the winners in the W.N.A.X. Gasoline Dealers Popularity Contest. These ladies won a week's free trip to the Chicago Fair—and did they enjoy it! Ask Eddie Dean, who was in charge of the party.

Crested Wheat Grass

The newest and very best Grass for the Plains Regions. Crested Wheat Grass is an introduction by the Bureau of Plant Industry from the steppes region of Siberia. It is adapted to a rainfall under 20 inches. In comparison with slender wheat grass and brome grass it is a slightly heavier yielder of hay, producing from 1 to 1½ tons per acre. It becomes green in Spring even earlier than brome grass and stays green later in the fall. The crested wheat will spread widely and completely cover the ground. Absolutely cold hardy. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.15; 25 lbs., \$7.35; 50 lbs., \$14.10; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

Reed Canary Grass or Phalaris

A magnificent grass for wet, low-lying, poorly drained soils—in fact, the only grass we know of for reclaiming waste, marshy lands. On many farms are to be found low wet situations where neither Red Top, Alsike, nor anything else will grow, and for these situations, Phalaris or Reed Canary Grass is the thing to plant. The leaves are quite broad and the plant flourishes, often growing 5 to 7 feet high. Underground stems rapidly form a tough sod and hold hay machinery without difficulty. Yields of 4.57 tons of hay per acre from two cuttings, have been reported. One acre will pasture 3 or 4 cows and may be grazed closely except in the fall. If you have any wet or swampy land, Phalaris is the grass to plant. Broadcast 5 to 6 pounds per acre or drill in ½-inch deep. As the seed shatters so easily and present acreage is limited, the seed is expensive but it is a real investment. 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.00. Write for prices on larger amounts.

BUY GURNEY'S SELECTED SEED CORN

Minnesota 13

The Corn That Added Millions of Dollars to Farm Values
and Crowded the Corn Belt 300 Miles Further North

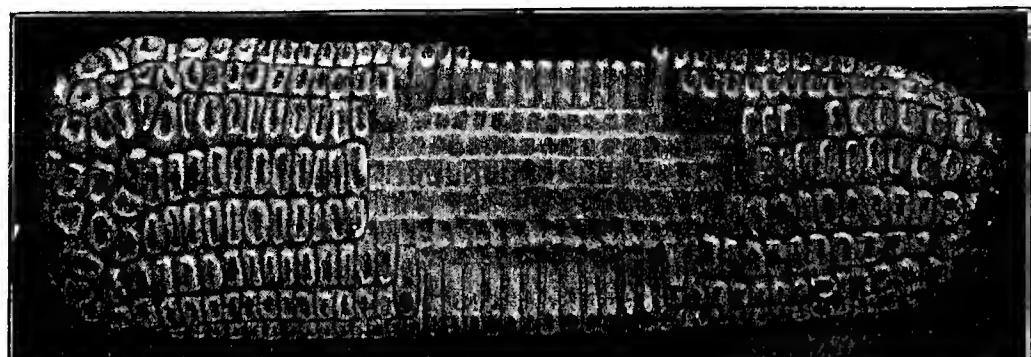
We Have Originated and Introduced
Many of the Best Varieties of Early Corn

Minnesota 13—When the Minnesota Department of Agriculture originated and disseminated Minnesota No. 13 they could not realize the countless millions of dollars they were adding to the agricultural wealth of the Northwest. This was the forerunner of the early varieties that made corn growing profitable much further north than it had been previously. They gave us a high yielding, a high protein content corn that would grow several hundred miles north of the profitable corn producing belt heretofore.

Minnesota No. 13 is a yellow variety and has been grown successfully as far north in North Dakota and Montana as the Canadian line. With us May 25 planting matures about September 1, depending, of course, on the season. This variety is outyielding many later varieties by actual weight per acre.

We do not advise planting Minnesota No. 13 for the main crop further north than central North Dakota because unusual weather conditions might destroy the crop further north than that. To the people of Kansas, Oklahoma, Iowa and Nebraska, who are short feed from the previous crop, plant Minnesota 13 for early feed or hogging down. 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., 65c; 28 lbs., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.40; 5 bu., \$6.75; 10 bu., \$13.00.

Gurney's August 15th Corn



This corn is of our own origination and is nearly identical with Minnesota No. 23. Ours was introduced and catalogued by us one year previous to the Minnesota stations sending out their No. 23. Produces a medium sized ear of light yellow corn with a white cap. It is extra early or earlier than Northwestern Dent. It is more desirable corn on account of its higher feeding value and many people object to a real red corn like Northwestern Dent. The ears of August 15th are almost perfect in shape and it is a very desirable corn for early feeding for August, and especially valuable for the main crop variety for the extreme north, even into central Canada. It has saved the pocketbook of the southern farmer by furnishing him feed long before any other varieties. Plant it for hogging off. Your hogs will enjoy a scrap with a good field of August 15th. Plant it by mid-May and you can husk it on the 15th of August. 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., 75c; 28 lbs., \$1.05; 1 bu., \$1.65; 5 bu., \$8.00; 10 bu., \$15.00.

SELECTED SEED CORN (Continued)

Seed Corn at 21c an Acre

Why not plant the best seed corn, when it only costs 21c per acre? Why pay more when you can buy the best from Gurney's at this low price?

DeWolf's Extra Prolific

This is another production of the late M. J. DeWolf. This corn matures well to the northern part of South Dakota and can be grown in the same district as Minnesota No. 13, but will outyield it.

This bright yellow corn will outyield any other early corn and should be planted in the northern half of South Dakota and southern Minnesota.

We believe that if you try this corn one year you will discard the corn you are now growing and plant DeWolf's Prolific exclusively. 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., 70c; 28 lbs., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$7.35; 10 bu., \$14.00.

North Dakota White Dent

This extremely early White Dent Corn has been thoroughly tried out in the extreme north and has made good, maturing in North Dakota in any ordinary season.

In size like Minnesota No. 13, Yellow Dent, and, like the No. 13, stands up well even in the extreme north. Stalks grow to a height of seven feet, ears are up three feet from the ground, making it easily harvested with the Corn Binder.

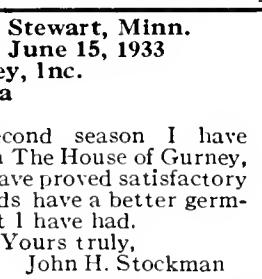
This Corn will outyield any other variety of Dent Corn that can be grown in the extreme north. It has been bred for yield and earliness, and will withstand more extremes of weather than any other Corn grown, with reasonably good farming, 40 bushels to the acre. Our supply of this corn is grown in South Dakota. 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., 65c; 28 lbs., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.40; 5 bu., \$6.75; 10 bu., \$13.00.

Wimple's Yellow Dent

A famous Dakota variety of corn. It originated with Mr. Wimple, a corn specialist of South Dakota, and is now largely planted over the corn belt throughout the northern states. This variety, which has had a lot of careful work put on it, is a bright yellow corn with an average ear, producing kernels of unusual depth. It gives good results anywhere south of central South Dakota, southern counties in Minnesota and all points south. The ears grow well upon the stalk and the stalks are from 7 to 9 feet high, depending on the location and the soil, and climatic conditions. Our seed is grown in South Dakota. 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., 65c; 28 lbs., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.40; 5 bu., \$6.75; 10 bu., \$13.00.

Reid's Yellow Dent

For the last ten years we have grown and selected a Reid's Yellow Dent that would be satisfactory to the planter in the southern tier of counties in South Dakota, northern Nebraska and northern Iowa, as well as those farther south. Reid's Yellow Dent is the ideal corn where it can be safely grown. It is too late for any



Stewart, Minn.
June 15, 1933

The House of Gurney, Inc.
Yankton, So. Dakota

Dear Friends:

This being the second season I have ordered my seeds from The House of Gurney, I must say that they have proved satisfactory in every way. The seeds have a better germination than any that I have had.

Yours truly,
John H. Stockman

DeWolf's Extra Prolific

place north of the north line of Iowa and our strain of Reid's is the earliest grown. Dakota Grown Reid's: 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., 65c; 28 lbs., 95c; 1 bu., \$1.40; 5 bu., \$6.75; 10 bu., \$13.00.

Gurney's Rainbow Flint —Seed Dakota Grown

The largest eared, highest yielding, early Flint corn, originated by us and catalogued for the first time in 1915.

This is a variety of corn that we are proud of. It is the corn child that we think more of than any other. Several years ago, Professor Hansen was visiting us while attending the State Horticulture meeting. As usual, he was talking of the production and the method of production of new varieties. We finally talked corn, and the Mendel theories of production. Professor Hansen made the statement that if we would secure somewhere a variety of inbred corn, the longer it had been bred the better; go in another direction and secure another variety, inbred just as long so that there would be no danger of these two lots being related in any way; place each variety in separate planters, planting two rows of one variety, then two rows of the other; then detassel one of the varieties and save it for seed, then we would receive from this seed a remarkable yield of corn, but that we must not continue it beyond one year, as the chances were almost 1 to 1,000 that the second year it would degenerate and show the bad traits of both parents. We planted the seed as directed by him, and produced a wonderful yield of remarkable, large ears of early maturing flint corn, of about every color you can think of. The yield was so great, and so much better than either parent, that we thought we would take that one chance and try it again. Time has proven that we struck the one chance in the thousand, and produced a wonderful flint corn. It is getting to be standard everywhere, as the largest producer of corn and fodder, the finest to look at, and one of the earliest to mature. It produces a remarkable yield in the South and is the main crop for early hogging off in all sections of the country. It is not unusual to produce a very large percentage of 14-inch ears of 14, 16 and 18 rows. Try it in the field and in the hog pen. 1 lb., 20c; 14 lbs., 70c; 28 lbs., \$1.00; 1 bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$7.35; 10 bu., \$14.00.

Red Cob Ensilage Corn

Among all the varieties of Ensilage corn, this one gives the greatest product of green forage per acre, amounting on rich land and proper cultivation to as much as 10 tons. The fodder is sweet, tender and juicy, growing to a height of 10 to 14 feet. It is easier for the average farmer, and the first cost is less, to sow the ordinary field corn for ensilage purposes, but the thoughtful farmer will consider quantity and equality of the products as of first importance. 28 lbs., 75c; 56 lbs., \$1.25; 5 bu., \$6.75; 10 bu., \$11.00.

Popcorn—White Rice

About one farmer in ten grows Popcorn, even the little amount that is required for the children's popping during the winter months, when it is enjoyed so much. Give the children this year a little spot in the garden where they can plant at least one pound of Rice Popcorn for their own use this coming winter. I would bet you dollars to doughnuts that the little shavers will never let this popcorn bother you, but they will hoe and cultivate it and produce a greater money yield, per square rod, than you will in the best acre of your own cornfield. Give the kids a try at it. It can be planted at least twice as thick as other varieties of corn and yield of ear or shelled corn is usually equal to that of field corn. The market price is much better than other varieties of corn, and is always marketable. Plant at the rate of 6 to 8 quarts to the acre. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

South American Mammoth Popcorn

This new big yellow popcorn has taken the country by storm, and when it is better known, will be the main popcorn for popcorn stands and home use. The kernels pop out about three times the size of ordinary popcorn. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

Japanese Hull-less Popcorn

Now this popcorn was imported from Japan. It is the smallest and best of all popcorn. The stalks grow four to five feet high and each stalk produces three to six well developed ears. The ears average three to four inches long and are well filled with beautiful kernels, 300 to 400 per ear. The corn when popped is snowy white and the kernels are free from hard centers, as found in all other varieties. Popcorn dealers pay more for this corn than any other variety. $\frac{1}{3}$ pt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

Sweet Fodder Corn

There is nothing better for summer and fall green feed or for curing for winter than Sweet Corn. Being sweet and palatable, cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Always a great favorite with dairy farmers and excellent for siloing. Can be planted as other corn or sown thickly in drills or broadcast. Sow 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels broadcast. 10 lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

PEDIGREED STOCK OF SEED GRAIN

EVERY year we get a large number of letters from our customers asking for lower prices on seed grains than those quoted in the catalog. We could quote you lower prices if we were to offer you the seeds as they are harvested, which would include all the small seeds, the dried up seeds, the weed seeds and everything else that goes into a grain crop under ordinary conditions.

The small grains and the light ones are all thrown out and you have extra fancy stock. Even at the prices in the catalog, there is only a little profit to us in handling this grain, and we believe that our customers will appreciate the fact that the price is fair considering the quality.

BARLEY

Velvet Barley

A High Quality Malting Barley

Also known as Minnesota No. 447. This plump, six rowed barley, introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station, was first distributed in 1926. It is a heavy yielder, it has very stiff straw, and is much more disease resistant than other varieties.

The great advantage of this superb new barley over other sorts is its freedom from the troublesome awns, hence the name, Velvet Barley. It is smooth awned, without any barbs, and is therefore much more easily handled than any other barley. However, none of the yield was sacrificed in breeding this smoothness of awns. Velvet Barley is meeting with widespread approval from thousands of farmers who heretofore considered barley a disagreeable crop to grow. Every farmer ought to plant some of this barley this year. 48 lbs., \$1.15; 96 lbs., \$2.10; 480 lbs. \$9.90; 50 bu. \$47.50.

Blue Hulless Barley

Not a Malting Barley

Has no hulls. Earliest and best hog feed grown. Yields immense crops that thresh out from the hull just as wheat does, better and richer for feeding purposes than any other barley. Plant for earliest feed. 48 lbs., \$1.15; 96 lbs., \$2.10; 240 lbs., \$5.15; 480 lbs. \$9.90.

Wisconsin Pedigree No. 6

A Good Malting Barley

(2 to 2½ bu. sow one acre) 48 lb. in one bushel. To Prof. Moore, the agronomist of the Wisconsin Experiment Station belongs the credit for having originated this splendid barley.

The average yield of it in Wisconsin for five years has been 36½ bushels per acre, and the average yield of common varieties was 20 bushels during the same time. Pedigreed Barley grows taller than any other six rowed sort and has very thin straw which stands up better than that of Oderbrucker. The heads are unusually large and long and are completely filled out with plump grain, which is very uniform in size, brighter and whiter than that of most other sorts, and very attractive. It is a barley the farmers can depend upon to produce a good crop. 48 lbs., \$1.05; 96 lbs., \$2.00; 480 lbs., \$9.50; 50 bu., \$45.00.

Did you drive through North Dakota, South Dakota, or Nebraska last summer and see field after field yellow with mustard? Most of this seed was trucked in or shipped in to elevators—sold and planted without cleaning. It will take years to get these fields cleaned up again.

Can you afford to plant this kind of seed when you can buy clean grain or planting at our low prices?

We have stored in our warehouses very high quality Seed Grain of different varieties, and at our reasonable prices you should not hesitate to buy liberally.

WHEAT

Burbank Quality Wheat

Burbank Quality Wheat—A new spring wheat originated and introduced by Luther Burbank, the plant wizard. It has withstood the ravages of the Black Rust better than most varieties, makes remarkable yields of high quality wheat. Sample of this was submitted by us to the Terminal Markets and they pronounced it a good bread-making wheat that would sell at practically the same price as the Marquis and other spring wheats.

A man at Selfridge, North Dakota, writes that the Black Rust struck his Burbank Quality Wheat previous to its maturity but the kernel matured and gave him 60 pounds wheat and 30 bushels per acre. 1 bu. \$1.50; 2 bu. \$2.80; 5 bu., \$6.75; 10 bu., \$12.80; 50 bu., \$62.50.

Marquis Wheat

The Marquis is an early variety. It is three or four days earlier than most of the other Fife varieties. Because of its earliness it escapes the drought of dry years, the rust and fall rains of wet seasons, and also the early fall frosts. These are the characteristics which have made it specially valuable in Provinces of Canada. Tested at 22 different Experiment Stations. Yields showing from 1½ bushels to 7 bushels per acre higher than other varieties of spring wheat.

Marquis Wheat—1 bu., \$1.45; 2 bu., \$2.70; 5 bu., \$6.40; 10 bu., \$12.30; 50 bu., \$60.00.

Ceres Wheat

Originated by the North Dakota Experiment Station, a cross of Marquis and Kota—outyields either Kota or Marquis. Is highly resistant to stem rust and will replace most other varieties in the spring wheat belt. Our stock of this new wheat was grown in North Dakota. Thoroughly recleaned and is fancy seed stock in every respect. 1 bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.80; 5 bu., \$6.75; 10 bu., \$12.80; 50 bu., \$62.50

SEED OATS

Logold Oats

Logold, a new variety of oats offered for distribution by the Farm Crops Section of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station in 1927, has three distinct qualities which recommend it to Iowa farmers. Its advantages are stiffness of straw, high yield of grain and resistance to stem rust.

The seed of logold Oats is still scarce and will cost a little more than other varieties but it is worth it. Why not be the first in your neighborhood to raise this new oat? 32 lbs., 80c; 96 lbs., \$2.20; 320 lbs., \$6.75; 50 bu., \$33.00.

Gopher Oats

One of the earliest maturing, open-petaled with white grain, stiff strawed, and especially recommend for southern Minnesota. In the past few years its yielding ability has been outstanding in practically every territory that has used it. It is especially high yielding on peat lands.

Gopher oats were originated for the purpose of obtaining a high yielding variety with a stiff straw. 32 lbs., 75c; 96 lbs., \$2.10; 320 lbs., \$6.50; 50 bu., \$31.00.

Iowar Oats

It is of the Kherson type but newer than Iowa 103 or Iowa 105; Iowar is a fine white color and wonderfully thin; straws quite short and ripens extremely early. It has given heavy yields in the large number of tests made throughout Iowa and Wisconsin. The yield is invariably very satisfactory. I recommend this variety very highly. Having once grown Iowar, you will be delighted with it and will praise it as highly as the next one. 32 lbs., 75c; 96 lbs., \$2.10; 320 lbs., \$6.50; 50 bu., \$31.00.

Kherson Oats

Our seed from this variety is secured from seed of the original Taylor importation, and is absolutely pure Kherson Oats. It is a smaller oat than most, and takes at least one peck less per acre for sowing. This oat should be largely planted as the difference of 10 to 15 days in earliness of maturity will escape the rust period; save that much risk of winds, hail and bugs.

It also lengthens the harvest season, allowing you to get along with less high-priced help. 32 lbs., 75c; 96 lbs., \$2.10; 320 lbs., \$6.50; 50 bu., \$31.00.

Regenerated Swedish Select Oats

The best season the new Regenerated Swedish Select Oats have made some wonderful yields in the Northwest. They are certainly the leading late oats at the present time and it is probable they will continue to be so. It is not unusual to see fields growing 100 bushels per acre and weighing as high as 35 lbs. per measured bushel. Our stock of this oat is strictly pure and at the price you should sow a good field. 32 lbs., 80c; 96 lbs., \$2.25; 320 lbs., \$7.00; 50 bu., \$34.00.



Logold Oats

FLAX

Bison Wilt Resistant—One of the most recent introductions of the North Dakota Experiment Station. It is famous for its almost complete resistance to wilt, and coupled with this is its vigor and heavy yield. Bison Wilt Resistant Flax is a large seeded variety, the seed being much larger than any other sort. It is very popular throughout North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin and is replacing other varieties now being grown. 56 lbs., \$2.75; 112 lbs., \$5.40; 560 lbs., \$27.00; 50 bu., \$132.50.

Argentine Flax—This is an importation from Argentina, grown for the last several years in the Northwest where it is apparently making a very high yield of a very large flax berry; nearly a half larger than other varieties. According to reports from Commission Houses in Minneapolis, this flax commands about five cents per bushel by crushers over other varieties. 56 lbs., \$2.75; 112 lbs., \$5.40; 560 lbs., \$27.00; 50 bu., \$132.50.

Winona, Minn. No. 182—Wilt-resistant varieties are essential for successful flax production. If planted in late May or in June the crop may be damaged more or less by wilt disease, therefore sowing in April or the first part of May is necessary for the best yields.

Winona, Minn. No. 182, is widely distributed, especially in the southern part of the state, and certified seed is available in quantity. It was derived from an individual plant selected in 1916. 56 lbs., \$2.65; 112 lbs., \$5.20; 560 lbs., \$26.00; 50 bu., \$127.50.

SOY BEANS

Soja beans are easy to grow and are especially valuable for soil too poor or acid for other legumes. They withstand both drought and rain well and are not easily damaged by moisture. They make a good emergency crop as they can be sown late after other crops fail or are washed out. They deposit large quantities of nitrogen in the soil, building up poor land on which clover or alfalfa cannot be grown. It is most important as a feed and ensilage crop. Soja beans, as a hay crop, are higher in protein content than alfalfa hay or field peas. For dairy cattle, the hay is equal to alfalfa hay. They make wonderful ensilage when grown with corn and are also used for hog pasture. They take the place of oil meal and are even more palatable and digestible.

Manchu—1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$3.90; 500 lbs., \$19.00.

SAND VETCH

(*Vicia Villosa*)—Sometimes called Hairy Vetch. Thrives surprisingly on poor, light land, and well withstands extremes of drought, heat and cold. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, usually with Rye. In the North, it remains all winter under the snow and it is invaluable for early pasturing or soiling. It is valuable as a fertilizer, being a great nitrogen gatherer. For hay, cut when commencing to pod. Fifty pounds seed per acre. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.55; 50 lbs., \$6.55; 100 lbs., \$12.20.



Dear Sir:

Every year we order our garden seed from Gurney's. And are we satisfied? Yes. And we also got our start of Cossack Alfalfa in 1920, which we have never regretted.

Boosters for WNAX.

Peder Mjolsness and Family,
Langford, So. Dak.



1819 Isabella St.
Sioux City, Iowa
May 19, 1933

Dear Sirs:

I want to write and tell you the fruit trees you sent me are growing fine and the Cherry trees have blossoms. Thank you,
Mrs. Wm. Diggins.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield on light or poor soils and under favorable conditions, it is very profitable, being in big demand for milling, also the best "Bee pasture." Sow 36 pounds per acre in drills; 48 pounds broadcast.

Silver Hulled—This is a later, heavier yielding variety, which is common in the East, and which is used so extensively there as a late crop, and as a smothering crop for land badly infested with weeds. Buckwheat is an excellent poultry feed, in fact, it is too little appreciated by most poultry raisers. We know of one case where one-quarter acre field furnished seed for over three hundred chickens for three months. They were allowed to harvest the crop themselves. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.05; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.90.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

I am of the opinion from experience and observation that Canada Field Peas planted at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre, with 1½ bushels of oats, will produce the most valuable hog and other stock fodder for fall and winter feeding and for early summer pasture that you can possibly plant. Valuable, I will say, first on account of its earliness, maturing four to six weeks earlier than corn. Second, the immense yield of rich, dry fodder. We advise sowing with the peas, the Kherson or Iowa 103 Oats, as they mature at about the same time. If you are going to plant the peas on high poor land, the Swedish Select or taller growing late oats would be better. Plant a field of these oats and peas near your home yards and at the right time turn the hogs in and let them do the harvest. They will pay you for it. If planted alone sow 90 lbs. per acre. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.90; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$5.90.

MILLETS

For Hay and Grain

Professor Hansen's Siberian Proso

It will yield well on the driest upland in the driest years in all our western states. When it is hulled and cooked for the table the Russians call it Kasha, and it is very extensively used in European Russia, Siberia, Turkestan, Mongolia, and other parts of Asia, especially the driest regions.

For feeding stock, poultry, and everything of that kind Proso is equal to or better than wheat.

Proso is also specially valuable as a summer catch crop, something that can be planted very late. It can be planted as late as July 15th and still mature a crop of grain and hay.

Sow 20 pounds per acre. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.65; 500 lbs., \$12.75.

Hog Millet

We have tried for several years to discontinue the use of the words "hog millet." The millet known as hog millet is also known as Broom Corn, Manitoba and Early Fortune Millet. It comes in several colors, the yellow, the red and the black. All of these millets yield immense quantities of seed which is exceptionally valuable for feeding purposes. These are all Prosos. These Prosos are not as desirable for hay as for grain and millions of pounds of this grain is used in the Siberian and Russian countries for human food; in fact, we have used it and found it extremely palatable. 1 lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$1.45; 100 lbs., \$2.55; 500 lbs., \$12.40.

Early Fortune

This has come to be one of the most valuable crops that the farmer can raise, the seed being the richest and most valuable stock food that can be produced, while the hay is very valuable for stock. A very much prized peculiarity of this millet is that the seed ripens while the hay is yet green, when, if cut properly, can be thrashed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed. 1 lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$1.45; 100 lbs., \$2.55; 500 lbs., \$12.40.

MILLETS FOR HAY

White Wonder Millet

The yield of White Wonder Millet is very heavy and this variety will yield fully half again as much as Golden Millet and some growers state that it will outyield other millets three to one.

Another very desirable feature is its earliness. White Wonder Millet is much earlier than Golden Millet and almost as early as Siberian Millet.

The foliage is very heavy and the leaves broad, resembling those of corn. It produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very readily. Per lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$2.65; 500 lbs., \$12.75.

The New Siberian Millet

The most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plants, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts, besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages and which destines it to take front rank if not lead all the rest. 1 lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$2.65; 500 lbs., \$12.75.

German Millet

Sometimes called Golden Millet. Few other grasses or forage plants have been able to produce the enormous yields of this plant. It has produced four to five tons of hay to the acre and from seventy to eighty bushels of seed. It may be sown on newly broken ground in the spring and as late as July. Leaves the ground in excellent condition for the following crop. Plant thirty pounds to the acre. 1 lb., 20c; 50 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$2.65; 500 lbs., \$12.75.

Japanese Millet

It has been sold under different names, as "Billion Dollar Grass," "Steel Trust Millet," etc. We recommend it for the following reasons: First, it makes more hay than German Millet or any other. Second, although it grows so large, sometimes seven or eight feet high, the hay is of the most excellent quality, superior to corn fodder. Third, it is adapted to all sections and a great success wherever tried. It does well on low ground. Fourth, two crops a season may be cut from it. 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$4.70; 500 lbs., \$23.00.



Sudan Over 7 Feet High

SUDAN GRASS

Plant from 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. Can be cut twice a year and under good conditions will yield 4 tons of dry hay per acre.

Sudan Grass was introduced into the United States in 1909 from Sudan under the name of Garawi. The Department of Agriculture reports Sudan Grass of the greatest value in the Central States, and especially in the parts of Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Colorado that are deficient in rainfall. These dry regions have no other satisfactory hay crop and Sudan Grass is of immense value there.

Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stems are very small and are rather thicker than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root.

Sudan Grass is strictly an annual and dies each year. In my estimation its greatest value is green pasture for the cows. At about this time of the year pastures are dry or only producing about one-half feed for the stock pasturing on it. This pasture supplemented by a fair acreage of Sudan will keep up the quality and quantity of the milk flow. Try it. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 50 lbs., \$2.95; 100 lbs., \$5.15; 500 lbs., \$24.75.

GROHOMA

This new dry-weather forage plant of the Kaffir family has made a good crop of fodder and seed when Corn was a total failure and even Kaffir, Milo and Cane made only half a crop.

Grows from 6 to 10 feet high with leaves clear to the bottom of the stalks. The heavy heads are nearly a foot long and sometimes weigh 1 lb. each. There are record yields of over 100 bushels per acre.

5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$2.90; 500 lbs., \$14.00.

DWARF BROOM CORN

The Dwarf Broom Corn stands up better than the taller varieties, is practically free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine and commands always the highest market price. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 70c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.10; 50 lbs., \$3.80; 100 lbs., \$7.20.

CANE OR SORGHUM

Sorghum (or Sugar Cane) in the West is not at all appreciated, and we wish to call the attention of farmers everywhere to the great value of Sorghum as a pasture and fodder crop, and to the particular advantage to be gained by growing it. Sorghum may be made to furnish the principal provender for cattle and horses from August until the following spring. As a summer pasture for sheep, a wide field is likely to be opened up by it.

It grows right along through the severest and most prolonged drought.

Early Amber Cane—This popular and well known variety is the earliest. 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.45; 500 lbs., \$11.75.

Dakota Grown Amber Cane—We have quantities of cane grown for us each season in Dakota, and while we do not claim better yields for it than other canes, we do claim earliness and drought-resistant features over other canes. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 70c; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$2.90; 500 lbs., \$13.75.

BRANCHING YELLOW MILO MAIZE

Grows from 5 to 7 feet high, stooling from the ground, sending out heads of great size, often weighing three-quarters of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripe. Cattle, horses, and hogs will eat it readily. Tests show that during the severe drought corn dried up within a few feet of it. Five to ten pounds will plant an acre. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.45; 500 lbs., \$11.75.

FETERITA

It is much like Kaffir corn but matures 20 days earlier. The seed is one-half larger; the heads plumper and better filled. It is profitable for pasture, hay crop, ensilage or grain, and is used for feeding cattle, sheep and poultry. Culture is the same as for Kaffir corn.

It will produce a crop on probably less moisture than any farm crop, yielding better, of course, with more moisture. But to guard against crop failure, you should have a field of Feterita each year. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$2.90; 500 lbs., \$14.00.

SUNRISE KAFFIR (DARSO)

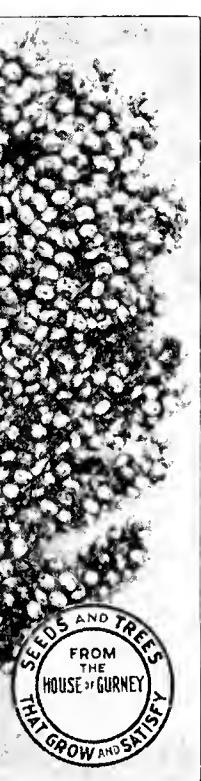
A New Kaffir With a Sweet Stalk

This is a new Kaffir, which has been developed at Woodward, Oklahoma. It has rather small heads and small kernels, but the yield of grain is very high. It threshes out more grain than will be expected from the appearance of the plant.

A very important characteristic of Sunrise Kaffir is that stalks and leaves are very sweet, being similar to sweet sorghums. The stalks are slender and produce more leaves than other kaffirs. Therefore, the fodder is not only of excellent quality, but also produced in large quantities.

Plant Sunrise Kaffir and get the double benefit of a heavy yield of White Kaffir grain and an abundance of fodder almost as sweet as sorghum. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.45; 500 lbs., \$11.75.

Kaffir Corn—Grows from 5 to 7 feet high, making a straight upright growth with enormous wide leaves. Makes excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by stock. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow 50 lbs., either broadcast or in drills. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.45; 500 lbs., \$11.75.



A Head of Feterita

GURNEY'S NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

WE HAVE stored our usual supply of strictly first-class Northern grown seed potatoes of the various varieties listed but the price at which we are offering them may be changed without notice either higher or lower as the market warrants.

The person who plants an acreage of potatoes each year has learned from experience that a change of potato seed from the north to the south pays better than any other seed. Consequently we grow our seed stock in the extreme north, and the big potato grower farther south sells off all his own crop, securing new northern stock each season, in this way often increasing his yield 50 per cent.

Green Mountain

This remarkably heavy yielding white potato has forced its way to the front in the northern sections, as one of the main crop varieties of late potatoes. It has produced some very remarkable yields, especially in North Dakota, and Minnesota, and is adaptable to almost any part of the country. I believe the Green Mountain averages larger in size than any of its class. There are very few small unmarketable potatoes in a field of them. This potato is of excellent quality after the first of January and is especially good for baking purposes. It is a good keeper, and commands readily the highest market price. 5 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., 70c; 30 lbs., 95c; 60 lbs., \$1.60; 300 lbs., \$7.75; 600 lbs., \$14.90.

Bliss Triumph Potatoes

This is positively the earliest potato grown. It is the variety you find on the market first in the spring from the south. A nearly round red potato. On account of its earliness it brings the highest price of any potato offered, and as the seed for this variety for the entire south is grown each season in the north, the demand is always heavy for it for seed purposes and consequently higher priced than most other varieties. It yields enormously. We have had reports of 650 bushels per acre, and it is not uncommon to take out fifteen good marketable potatoes from one hill. The stock we are offering is of specially fine quality strictly Red River grown, everyone should plant a quantity of these for first early. 5 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., 70c; 30 lbs., \$1.00; 60 lbs., \$1.65; 300 lbs., \$8.00; 600 lbs., \$15.50.



Not Twins, but P. S. Gurney Looking at a 4 1/2-Lb. Bugless Potato

Gurney's Bugless Potatoes

Has for one more year absolutely proven that it is more immune from bugs than any other potato grown, that it is seldom damaged by bugs, and that happens only in bad seasons or on extremely poor ground, or in very small patches. We had grown for us this past season fields of Bugless potatoes that produced considerably over three hundred bushels per acre.

Why should we grow other varieties of late potatoes subject to damage by bugs, lower yields and of inferior quality?

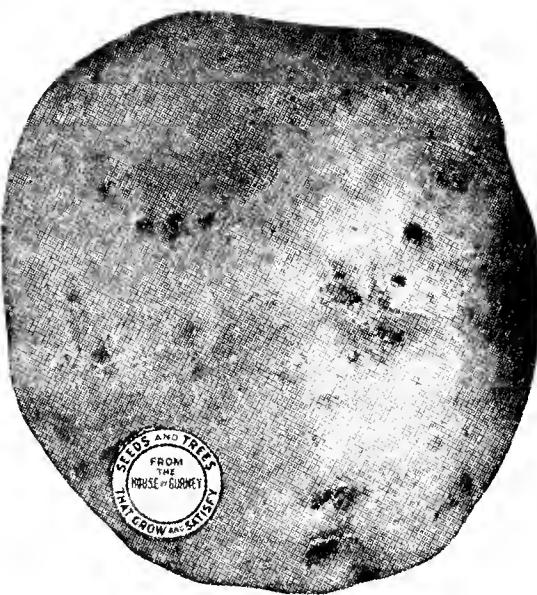
We grew on a piece of our land adjoining the city of Yankton a ten-acre field of Bugless. Adjoining this field on the west end was a fraction of an acre of Early Ohios, planted by the adjoining landowner. There was six feet between the last row of Bugless and the first row of Early Ohios. During the growing season the owner of the Early Ohios and his entire family picked bugs. I personally examined our own field day after day, and I did not find one single leaf damaged in the Bugless field by bugs, and the yield at the end of the season was satisfactory.

Get in the Bugless game. Plant potatoes that will fill your cellars and your pocketbook.

5 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., 70c; 30 lbs., \$1.00; 60 lbs., \$1.70; 300 lbs., \$8.25; 600 lbs., \$15.95.

Early Ohio

Early Ohio is the most popular early Potato in this country. We have more calls for it than any other variety. Every potato grower knows what it is, and knows just about what it will do in his locality. It is the Standard Extra Early the country over and other varieties are measured by it. Our stock of this variety is grown under conditions that make them cost more than common stock. They are selected, with the utmost care, and the result is grand, such as to delight every one who knows and appreciates a good potato. 5 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., 70c; 30 lbs., 95c; 60 lbs., \$1.60; 300 lbs., \$7.75; 600 lbs., \$14.90.



Red Bliss Triumph

Irish Cobbler

I am quoting from Bulletin No. 176 of the South Dakota State College of Agriculture, on Page 700 in a table of a three-year test, indicating that the Irish Cobbler is the highest yielding early potato at Brookings. On Page 718 they again refer to it as the best yielding early variety grown in South Dakota. It is grown in every part of the State and is desirable for early and fall markets.

It is second early, nearly round, pure white, a good keeper, and of very excellent quality, always cooking dry and mealy. On account of the short, stocky growth of the vine, this potato can be planted closer together than most varieties, ordinarily about one foot apart in the row. 5 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., 70c; 30 lbs., 95c; 60 lbs., \$1.60; 300 lbs., \$7.75; 600 lbs., \$14.90.

Early Six Weeks Potatoes

Fine potato for the early market. It is extra early, and we consider it one of the best extra early market varieties grown. The potatoes begin to form when the vines are only 5 to 6 inches high, and in 7 to 8 weeks from planting are of fine marketable size. The tubers are of a handsome, oval form, red color with shallow eyes. Extremely early. Splendid keepers and of the finest cooking quality. 5 lbs., 40c; 15 lbs., 70c; 30 lbs., \$1.00; 60 lbs., \$1.65; 300 lbs., \$8.00; 600 lbs., \$15.50.

SWEET POTATOES

Early Jersey

Isaac Blakey, a Yankton market gardener raised over 300 bu. of Early Jersey Sweet Potatoes on 1 acre of land from Gurney's seed.

This variety is the most satisfactory for northern planting. We can furnish you for shipment about April 1st the seed Sweet Potatoes. If you care to grow your own plants, it is necessary to plant the potatoes, grow the sprouts and transplant just as you would tomatoes. The potatoes should be planted by the 10th of April, the sprouts transplanted from the 15th of May to as late as July 1st. The potatoes must be planted immediately on their arrival as they decay rapidly at that time of the year. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 40 lbs., \$3.75; 80 lbs., \$7.00.

Crary, N. Dak.
May 27, 1933

The House of Gurney
Yankton, S. Dak.

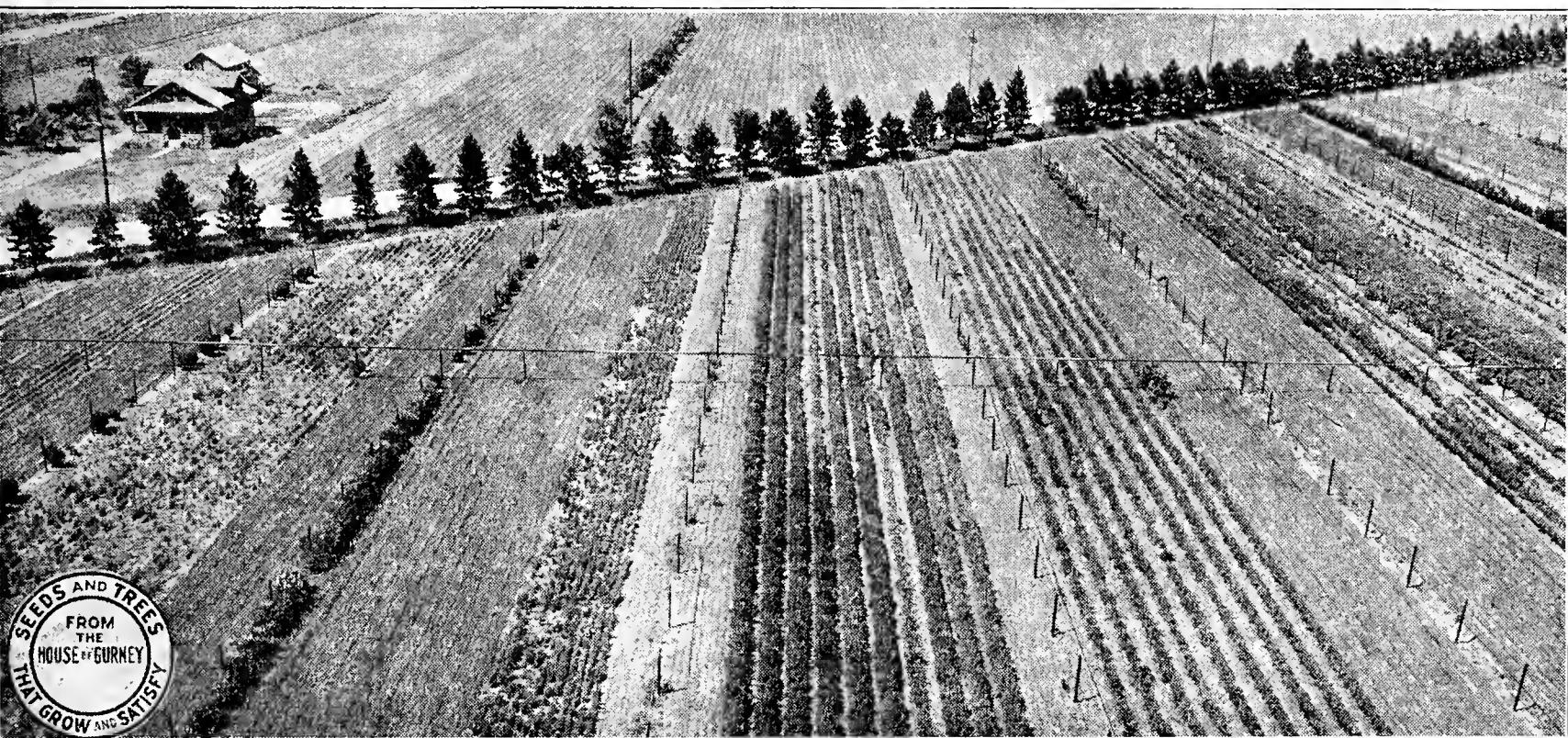
Dear Sirs:

Received the trees in good condition and I want to say they are much better trees than I expected for so little money. Please accept my thanks for premium seeds and bulbs.

Respectfully,
Mrs. Sina Granum.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

A Section of Our Irrigated Nursery



Our Guarantee

We guarantee our nursery stock to reach customer in good growing condition. If through delay in shipment or other causes, it does not, we are to be notified at once and we will make a satisfactory adjustment by replacement or refund. Any other kind of a replacement is wrong as it makes the careful planter pay for the careless planter's trees.



John Peter De Paster—Nsy. M'g'r

For two-thirds of a century, The House of Gurney has been growing nursery stock for the people of the Middle West. Throughout these many years, there has been much of experimentation and elimination. Things have been tried out and discarded for lack of hardiness or quality until today we can honestly say that the stock you find listed in this catalog is suitable for planting under your conditions. Don't fail to plant all that you possibly can this year and prepare for the future.

Five Per Cent Off for Early Nursery Orders Only

Early orders for nursery stock are more valuable to us than late ones, and we will, on all orders received before March 10th, allow you to add in stock 5 per cent of the amount of your order. Thus, for \$20.00 you can buy \$21.00

worth of goods, when full remittance is received with the order.

We can ship nursery stock into any State. In shipping into Canada the purchaser must secure a permit from the Canadian Government. This permit should accompany the order or be mailed to us before shipping time.

Parcel Post. In many cases, we can save you money by sending small orders by parcel post. However, it is difficult to send trees larger than 3 to 4 feet by parcel post. Always include additional money for postage with your order if you want goods shipped by parcel post. If too much is sent, we will return it as soon as goods are shipped.

We can send ten 3 to 4 feet trees or 9 pounds into 1st or 2nd Zone for 15c, into 3rd Zone for 24c, into 4th Zone for 40c, into 5th Zone for 57c; 100 forest tree seedlings, 12 to 18 in. or 5 pounds into 1st or 2nd Zone for 11c, into 3rd Zone for 16c, into 4th Zone for 24c, into 5th Zone for 33c.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, etc. within the U.S. and Possessions. Effective Oct. 1, 1933	First pound or fraction	Each additional pound or fraction
Local—Yankton.....	7c	1c (2 lbs.)
First and Second Zone within 150 miles of Yankton.....	8c	1.1c
Third Zone within 150 to 300 miles.....	9c	2c
Fourth Zone within 300 to 600 miles.....	10c	3.5c
Fifth Zone within 600 to 1000 miles.....	11c	5.3c
Sixth Zone within 1000 to 1400 miles.....	12c	7c
Seventh Zone within 1400 to 1800 miles.....	14c	9c
Eighth Zone all over 1800 miles.....	15c	11c

Packing is done in the best manner with the best packing material and every order rolled or made into a neat bale, burlapped, papered and encased in straw, or boxed.

Water-proof paper is used in wrapping all parcel post shipments.

Free From Dangerous Insects and Diseases

A certificate of nursery inspection, showing that our nursery stock is doubly inspected by a state inspector and free from disease, will be furnished with every shipment of nursery stock.

Shipping Season—We can ship, as a rule, from the middle of March throughout April and May and from September 15th to November 15th.

Terms: $\frac{1}{3}$ Cash with order. We cannot book orders excepting where remittance or partial remittance is received with order.

Quantities Ordered: One to 5 at single rates; 5 to 25 at 10 rate; 25 to 75 at 50 rate; 75 to 250 at 100 rate; 250 to 750 at 500 rate; 750 and up at 1000 rate, unless priced otherwise.

"Experience" is said to "teach a dear school." We have had a long experience in this school and what we learned at the greatest cost may be yours for the asking. Write what your conditions are—soil, exposure, surroundings; write and tell us what you want, and you will receive a prompt answer with all attainable information. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO BUY ANYTHING TO GET THE BENEFIT OF OUR 67 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE NORTHWEST.

Shipping—Yankton is served by three great railroads: The Great Northern, the Northwestern and the Milwaukee. This service assures you of prompt delivery of your order and reduces to a minimum the danger of delayed delivery on perishable stock. All prices F.O.B. Yankton unless otherwise stated.

A Hardy Root the First Consideration

Every nurseryman knows the weak part of a tree is the root system and he tries to furnish you with the best there is. Over a period of more than sixty years we have been experimenting with apple roots for propagation purposes produced from seeds of the hardiest varieties of apples and crabs and we have demonstrated to our own satisfaction and the Commercial Orchardist that the seed of the Pyrus Baccata, the original apple, produced a root that is absolutely hardy.

Iron-Clad

This word "iron-clad" is often used to indicate the hardiness of any subject whether it be a human being, an animal, tree or shrub. If it means anything at all the Pyrus Baccata root is iron-clad. If it means more, possibly the Pyrus Baccata is iron because it is the hardiest apple root known and the only apple root used by the House of Gurney for the propagation of apples and crab apples for the home and Commercial Orchard of the United States and insures LONG LIFE AND EARLY BEARING, which surely mean a pleasure and profit to you.

APPLES

Anoka Apple—Bears at two years old. Originated by Professor Hansen at Brookings, South Dakota. This tree will bear earlier than any other apple. It is not unusual for the small two-year old trees to fruit in the nursery rows. It is just the tree for you people who are starting a new orchard. The quality is good, the season September, very hardy, heavy bearer and an early bearer wherever tested.

This tree has proven an early bearer wherever tried out. **First degree of hardiness.**

Anism—Season, early winter. Prof. Hansen reports this Russian apple proving very valuable in the northwest; the tree is a strong grower and a prodigious bearer. The beautiful color of the fruit attracts favorable attention. Fruit medium in size; surface, greenish yellow, covered almost wholly with a beautiful crimson. **First hardiness.**

Baldwin Apple—One of the best of all Winter Apples for planting in Michigan, Wisconsin.

Ben Davis—Late winter. The Ben Davis reigns over a much greater extent of country than does the Baldwin; it is unquestionably the leading commercial sort. It comes into bearing at an early age, usually bears annually and abundantly. Fruit above medium to large. Skin tough, waxy, bright, smooth, usually glossy, clear yellow or greenish, mottled and washed with bright red; mildly sub-acid, good. **Second hardiness.**

Caramel Apples—One of Professor Hansen's new apples and like the others of his offered on this page, will increase the debt of the Northwest to Professor Hansen for the production of these choice fruits that can be grown where apples could not be grown before. This apple is fully medium size, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, season—early winter. Color—yellow covered with red stripes, evidently has Famuse blood. Flesh—snow-white, sweet, excellent quality. It promises to be the best winter sweet apple of the highest quality. The name "Caramel" is given because it is a sweet apple. **First hardiness.**

Duchess of Oldenburg—Early summer; is one of the most valuable of the Russian apples thus far introduced into this country; it is a good size and attractive in appearance. The fruit ripens in succession, so that several pickings are required in order to secure the crop. This variety can be used when it is about half grown, and makes equally as good sauce or pie at that time as when thoroughly ripe, making the season probably the longest of any of the varieties grown. Color, pale greenish yellow, almost covered with regular splashes and stripes of bright red, mottled with crimson. **First hardiness.**

Dee Bee—The new winter apple for the North. This tree is named in honor of D. B. Gurney, the President of the House of Gurney, and is propagated from a seedling Apple found growing in Minnesota. We bought full propagating rights on this Apple due to its hardiness, high quality, and productiveness.

Green overlaid with dull red, striped. Above medium in size, high quality, and hardy. Tree well formed and vigorous grower. Winter apple early bearer. The Dee Bee is a winner. **First hardiness.**

Gurney's Delicious

This is not a new variety of Delicious but a direct descendant of the original apple tree that later had its name changed to **Delicious**. The Delicious is one of the greatest market apples in existence. This has been caused in part, by the immense amount of advertising that has been given it but mostly on account of its high quality. The fruit is large, of excellent quality, very fragrant and considered best. Skin, dark red shaded to yellow. The Delicious, originated in Iowa more than 20 years ago and the original tree still stands, an annual bearer. **Second degree of hardiness.**

The Gurney improvement, in placing it on the hardy Pyrus Baccata root, makes it possible to grow and produce Delicious much farther north of where they have been produced previously.

Gurney's Improved Yellow Delicious—A tree of almost first degree of hardiness and producing fruit earlier than the average tree. Fruit of the very highest quality. Large, heavy annual bearer. An excellent keeper, one of the best of the winter keepers. **Second hardiness.**

Erickson—This is a very hardy apple tree,



Patten's Greening Apples

producing apples similar to Duchess, earlier, larger, good color. The tree makes exceptionally fine crotches. Extra large. **First hardiness.**

Gano or Black Ben Davis—A dark red apple, similar in quality to Ben Davis. Late winter. **Second hardiness.**

Grime's Golden—Season January to April; vigorous spreading tree, bears early, fruit is rich yellow, flesh yellow, crisp, rich spicy. One of the finest eating apples grown. **Third hardiness.**

Hibernal—September and October. A Russian variety, which is proving very valuable on account of its ability to withstand the rigorous climatic conditions of these regions. Prof. Hansen says this is the hardest of the Russian apples. Fruit large; surface greenish-yellow with a dull bronze mixed red on sunny side, with a few dull crimson splashes. Flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, quality above medium. **First hardiness.**

Haralson—Originated on the Minnesota

fruit breeding farms and named for Mr. Haralson who was at that time in charge. Minnesota is producing many new fruits of fine quality that are designated to assist materially in the growing of more fruit in the Northwest. The Haralson is a winter apple of the first degree of hardiness. A good keeper and of excellent quality. It resembles, to a considerable degree, the Wealthy apple which is pre-eminent in its place as a fall apple. The Haralson may be the winter—or the late keeping apple—with all of the Wealthy qualities of hardiness, early bearing and high quality of fruit. **First hardiness.**

Jonathan—Early winter. It is a very beautiful apple, of brilliant red color, highly flavored, and of excellent quality for either dessert or culinary use. Very hard and productive, healthy and vigorous, and is adapted to a wider range of territory than most apples of this class. It is the great market apple of the west and south. **Third hardiness.**

APPLES—(Continued)

Mallinda—This beautiful apple is one of the heaviest bearing, longest keeping and hardiest winter apple that can be grown in the North. The flesh is yellowish-white, firm, juicy, mildly sub-acid with sweet after taste. The season is late winter and can be kept until May.

These trees are extremely hardy and come into bearing early in life, producing a full annual crop. It is considered the best of the first hardness winter apples. We are placing it in the Home or Family Orchard, so that you will have apples for the entire season. **First hardiness.**

McIntosh Red—Season, September to January. The fruit is very attractive in appearance, of bright, deep red color, and good size. The flesh is very tender, perfumed and delicious. This is another of the great market apples. Thousands of acres of these are being planted and are proving the most profitable of any of the orchard trees, especially in the west. Exceptionally heavy bearer at an early age. **Second hardiness.**

Many people place this as the highest quality apple grown. You can grow it. We can grow them right here in Dakota in a profitable way.

Northwestern Greening—Winter, very attractive in color. Is valuable for the northern apple growing districts. Quality as a dessert apple is fair to good. The tree is hardy, vigorous, a fine erect grower, and comes into bearing reasonably early, and as it grows older is an exceptionally heavy cropper. Skin smooth, somewhat waxy, clear pale yellow or greenish, sometimes faintly blushed. Flesh tinged with yellow, crisp and firm, mildly sub-acid, fair to good. **Second hardiness.**

Okabena—We stopped growing this tree for a few years but there has been such a heavy demand from our customers who previously planted it that we are listing it again this season. We have an exceptionally fine stock. Season, September to December. About medium size, extremely hardy and productive, highly colored; a fine eating apple of high quality. **First hardiness.**

Patten's Greening—Season, October to January. A seedling of the Duchess of Oldenburg, and on account of its hardiness and productivity and the uniformly large size of its fruit, is valuable in the northern portions of the apple-growing regions of the country. It is grown as far north as the Canadian line, and in other regions where the winters are correspondingly severe. It is attractive in color for a green apple. Very good in quality; comes into bearing moderately young and is an annual cropper, yielding moderate to full crops. Specially good in North Dakota. **First hardiness.**

Perkins Apple—The fruit is large, red, and round as a ball. It is not an Apple for the North alone but one that will be welcomed anywhere, will take its place with eastern Baldwins, Spys, and Seek no Furters. The flesh is fine grained and deliciously flavored, as firm in February as it is in October. Season, October to April. They seem to be perfectly hardy with us.

Price's Sweet—Season, August to November. Very upright grower, early, and annual bearer of medium sized, excellent quality, green striped with red, sweet apples. This is the best of all the sweet apples for the extreme north planting. **Second hardiness.**

Stayman's Winesap—An improved Winesap; fruit red, juicy, sub-acid, a long keeper; apple is larger than the old Winesap; a better tree, and longer lived; one of the Great Western commercial apples. **Second hardiness.**

Tolman's Sweet—Fruit medium size, bright yellow, much esteemed for cooking. In ordinary storage its season is from November to January. This is an exceptionally sweet apple. Trees are **first degree of hardiness.**

Wolf River—Season, October to December. One of the largest apples grown. Tree grows to immense size, very productive, bright red, fair quality, splendid cooking apple. **Second hardiness.**

Wealthy—Season, September to January. This variety we consider the most valuable of all the market apples and for home use. The tree is exceptionally hardy, comes into bearing as early as the summer apples, producing

immense crops annually, and we believe it is the most valuable apple today for the small or the large orchard. Fruit above medium to large; color, underlined with pale yellow, blushed and marked with stripes and splashes of red, deepening in highly colored specimens or brilliant red; very attractive. Flesh whitish, tinged with red when thoroughly ripe. Moderately fine, crisp, tender and juicy, agreeably sub-acid; good to extra good. **First hardiness.**

Yellow Transparent Apple—Earliest summer. This is the best of the extra early apples, being excellent for culinary and dessert. It ripens earlier than the Early Harvest; fruit medium to large. Tree moderate grower, very hardy, healthy, comes into bearing very young. Imported from Russia by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1870. Skin thin, tender, smooth, waxy, pale yellow, changing to an attractive yellowish-white. Flesh white, tender, juicy with a pleasant flavor; good to extra good. **First hardiness.**

CRAB APPLES

Florence—Very desirable for commercial planting because the tree commences bearing very young, is a reliable cropper and extremely prolific. Fruit good size, very attractive in appearance and good quality. Originated by Peter M. Gideon in Minnesota. Color, yellowish white overspread with brilliant pinkish red. Flesh tinged with yellow, crisp, tender, juicy, very brisk sub-acid; good. August and early September. **First hardiness.**

Hyslop—Season, September and October. Fruit large, very brilliant color, dark red or purplish, overspread with thick blue bloom; borne in clusters. The tree is a good grower, very hardy and a reliable cropper, yielding good crops annually. It is desirable for both home use and for market. **First hardiness.**

Dolga—Another of Professor Hansen's. A cross of something with the Pyrus Baccata. It is an oblong crab of real beauty and peculiar lemon-acid flavor—entirely different from any other crab and far superior to any other crab for jellies; producing a transparent bright-red jelly of high quality.

The color is a beautiful red, solid over the entire fruit. The tree is a thing of beauty at blooming time with its large white flowers and later with its ropes of large dark-red fruit. At a distance, when the crabs are maturing, the tree appears to be covered with beautiful flowers. The heaviest bearing crab apple we have, and one of the **first degree of hardiness.**

Gurney's Seedless Crab—Discovered by us in the Badlands of western South Dakota, growing back of a homestead shack and producing an abundance of crab apples about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, long stemmed; yellow background, striped red, of high quality, almost perfectly seedless crab apple. We cut hundreds of these and out of a lot found but two or three bearing a single seed. The rest were seedless and have proven to be since that time in our Trial Ground Orchards. **First degree hardiness.**

We made arrangements with the homesteader to secure a supply of scions and we have propagated this as rapidly as possible. It has proven perfectly hardy, a heavy annual bearer of high quality fruit that is especially valuable for pickles and preserves on account of it being seedless.

Hopa—Originated by Professor Hansen. Small crab about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. It is recommended more as an ornamental than a fruit-growing tree although it is good for both. It is a peculiar tree in the fact that the wood is red. The inner bark brighter red, the new leaves are red and the flowers—which appear in immense clusters and masses over the entire tree—are a bright red, followed by the little crab apples—red from the time they start. These, hanging on and growing all summer, make it a **real ornamental tree**. The matured fruit is red to the core. **First degree of hardiness.**

Souland—This is a hybrid between the native Wild Crab and the common apple, is delicious baked, and makes excellent preserves. Excellent as an ornamental tree. The leaf is very rough,

the bark lighter than most crabs. The blossom is similar to the wild crab and very fragrant. Season, all winter. **First hardiness.**

Sweet Russets—Season, August and September. This is the best of all the sweet crab apples. Fruit large, green, russet, with faint blush. It is the very best of its kind for eating from the tree and especially for pickles and preserves. Very hardy, and regular bearer. **First degree hardiness.**

Transcendent—Season, September. The old standard bright red crab. Excellent for canning, preserves, and pickling, very hardy. Makes an immense tree. **First hardiness.**

Whitney—Season, August and September. One of the most popular of the large crab apples, particularly in the west and north; the fruit is attractive, yellow, striped with lively red; good for dessert and very good for canning. Tree is a thrifty, upright grower, comes into bearing very young. Is extremely productive. **First hardiness.**

Yellow Siberian—Fruit medium size, clear pale yellow; an excellent crab for pickles and preserves. Tree very hardy, healthy, comes into bearing very young. **First hardiness.**

Virginia—Season, September to November. Fruit medium-sized, dark red, and good quality. One of the hardest and very free from blight. A strong grower. This variety will produce fruit under more adverse conditions than any other tree we know of. **First hardiness.**

Apple and Crab Prices

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
3-4 foot.....	40c	\$1.50	\$2.70	\$11.00
4-6 foot.....	45c	1.85	3.50	15.00

Early Bearing Apples

This is accomplished by our use of the Pyrus Baccata root for propagation. It is not unusual for trees with Pyrus Baccata roots to produce fruit at two years old. It is very unusual to pass the fifth year without a good crop. I believe we are the only nursery company in the United States using the Pyrus Baccata exclusively in propagating apples and crabs. It means a lot to you. We charge no more, possibly less than others. Why not have the best?



Well Rooted Trees

CHERRIES



Early Richmond Cherry

Cherries

The following Cherries: Early Richmond, English Morello, Mount Morency, priced and described by us are the best of the pie cherries. These are the kind that are grown so extensively throughout the country for canning and pie making and are also excellent to eat from the tree. They do best on well drained soil. They have proven very profitable in many parts of southern South Dakota. Very productive.

Early Richmond—More extensively planted than all others. Fruit ripens in a shorter period than the other cherries, and on that account is not bothered so much by the birds.

English Morello—Late, large, black. Very hardy in fruit bud. Excellent for canning. Do not plant above cherries north of Huron, S. D.

Mt. Morency—Large red, rich, acid, very hardy and productive. Similar to the Early Richmond, but ripens two weeks later. Does exceptionally well in western Nebraska and western Kansas and the West.

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
2½ to 4 foot.....	35c	\$1.60	\$2.75	\$12.50
4 to 5½ foot.....	45c	2.20	3.70	15.00

Sweet Cherries

Gold Cherry—This variety is the only one of the sweet cherries that has proven hardy here at Yankton and has come through several winters without winter killing. It has proved productive. This cherry is large, rich, yellow, very sweet, meaty, high quality, and hardiest of any of the sweet cherries. **3-5 ft., each, 55c; 5 for \$2.00.**

Black Tartarian—Fruit very large, purplish black, very sweet, high quality. Tree vigorous, upright grower. Immense bearers. A fine market sort. If you wish to test out a Sweet Cherry, this is the best variety to try. **3-4 ft., each, 60c; 5 for \$2.75.**

Compass Cherry

This tree produces first year after planting.

The **Compass Cherry** ripens at a time when none of the Prof. Hansen plums are ripening and for that reason it will always be retained on the fruit list. Do not understand by this that the **Compass Cherry** is only valuable because it fills in a space. It has a different flavor, is one of the very best for canning purposes.

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
2-4 ft.....	30c	\$1.40	\$2.70	\$12.50
4-6 ft.....	45c	1.90	3.75	16.00

OKA Cherry

An unusually hardy Cherry, excellent in both the South and as far North as you wish to plant. Skin black, flesh red. Very attractive fruit, heavy bearer, and produces large quantities of fruit first year after planting. Tree of bushy habit. We have never received a complaint regarding this tree. A favorite here at Yankton. Our Canadian friends are planting large quantities of them. Fruit will dry on trees like prunes if given a chance. They are, however, of high quality and very tempting. **Each, 35c; 5 for \$1.60; 10 for \$2.75; 25 for \$5.00.**

Choke Cherry

This is one of the best of our ornamental fruit trees. Absolutely hardy anywhere. Always symmetrical, and when in full bloom is a great bank of snow with the added beauty of its nutty woodland fragrance, and later its rich, highly colored, purplish-black fruit. Our western dwarf varieties exceed all others in quality of fruit. Especially fine for jelly and jam.

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
2 to 3 ft.....	25c	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	35c	1.50	2.75	13.00

Tom Thumb Cherry

This seems to be a favorite in the north. We have wonderful reports as to their productiveness, as well as hardiness and high quality from planters in North Dakota and Canada. People who want either the Tom Thumb cherries or the Oka will have to order early, as they are not going to last thru the season. The Tom Thumb cherry should always be grown in bush form. It grows just the right height, so that snowdrifts will protect them. They bear heavy crops of dark delicious fruit with a rich red flesh, excellent for canning as well as eating. **Each, 30c; per 5, \$1.40; per 10, \$2.70.**

Crookston, Minn.

August 2, 1933

Friends at Yankton:

Glad John Peter mentioned the fall catalog. Please send me one.

We planted garden seed from Gurney's this year for the first time and this truly is the best garden we have ever had. I haven't room on this card to tell about the garden but our Plum and Cherry tree put out in the spring of '32 bore fruit this year.

Mrs. R. Habech.

OTHER HARDY FRUITS

Russian Apricots

In one of Professor Budd's early trips to Russia, he found an apricot that was hardy enough in growth to stand the rigorous climate of a far northern section, the fruit buds killed some winters depending on conditions, but fruited in Iowa often enough to make them a desirable addition to the fruit list. The apricot is a very rapid growing beautiful tree, loading itself with large annual crops in localities where the fruit buds do not kill. I do not advise it for trial North of Yankton. **4 to 5 ft., 60c each; 5 for \$2.75; 10 for \$5.00.**

Quince

Jap Quince—See Ornamentals.

Dwarf Mountain Juneberry

There are several species of this valuable tree. Some grow to the height of 20 feet. They are variously called "Shadberry," "Serviceberry," "Juneberry." The kind we offer grows but little over 4 feet in height, is enormously productive and hardy anywhere in the United States or Canada. This is the Jefferson strain and is best of all. **2 Year: Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.**

Russian Mulberry

The Mulberry is useful as a shade tree, for hedge purposes, and for the immense quantity of fruit borne by it. We are listing the Russian Mulberry only, as it is the hardest of all. The fruit varies in color from jet black to a pure white and is excellent for canning with tart fruits like gooseberries, currants and plums. It is delicious to eat direct from the trees. They make an excellent ornamental hedge that will stand trimming.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 in. ....	....	....	\$1.25	\$8.00
18 to 24 in. ....	....	....	1.50	10.00
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.20	\$1.00	2.50	14.00
4 to 6 ft. trans.	.40	3.50	28.00	....

Buffalo Berry

This is very useful as well as ornamental, and is planted as much for an ornament as for its fruit. The tree grows from 7 to 12 feet high, has silvery foliage. The fruit is much like that of the Red Currant, and is used for the same purposes. The Buffalo Berry makes an excellent hedge.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2-3 ft.	\$0.25	\$1.75	\$15.00
3-4 ft. ....	.30	2.20	19.00

April 24, 1933
House of Gurney
Yankton, S. Dak.

Sirs:

The Gold Cherry tree arrived in perfect shape, and was carefully planted at once. Thanks for your consideration in the matter.

Very truly yours,
M. B. Foster.

GURNEY'S HARDY PEARS GROW ANYWHERE

SINCE the blight-resistant Pears have been introduced, it is possible to grow Pears in practically any location. Many people are of the opinion that Pear orchards have been killed out in the past due to lack of hardiness but, in practically all cases, it is due to blight. With the blight-resistant

varieties of Pears we are offering, you will be able to grow Pears in practically any place you can Apples and, in many cases, much farther north. In the future, we predict that high quality Pears will be grown on as many farms as Apples. Blight-resistant, hardy varieties will make this possible.

BLIGHT-RESISTANT PEARS

Ming Pear—A Hansen Hybrid. Flavor delicious, melting; a first-class dessert Pear. Fruit, yellow, one and five-eighths to two inches in diameter; with minute russet dots. Hardy. Very resistant to fire blight.

We have propagated these pears for 12 years, and they have proven absolutely hardy. The winter of 1920 was the most severe test winter we have had for twenty years.

We are offering you a few of these pears with a strong belief that they will prove strictly hardy, blight-proof, and produce pears of good size and quality, and will be excellent ornamental trees as well as fruit trees.

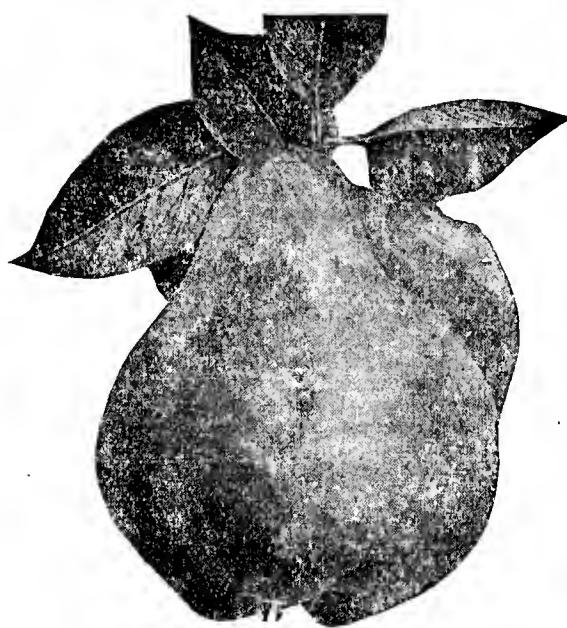
It will only be a question of a short time before you can determine the full value of these pears.

Size	Each	10	100
3 to 4 feet.....	40c	3.75	30.00
4 to 6 feet.....	50c	\$4.50	\$40.00

Minnesota No. 1—The tree is large, vigorous; the fruit is medium to large; color yellow with distinct blush; flesh tender, almost melting, juicy, sweet, pleasant; quality very good; core small; seeds small. Season, late September, Blight-resistant. 3-4 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.75. 4-6 ft., 50c each; per 10, \$4.50.

HARDY MENDEL PEAR

The originator of this pear reports that it is perfectly hardy, has not blighted or frozen back an inch in 17 years, without any protection. We are offering this tree this year on account of the very favorable reports that we have received of this pear from the north country. We believe that you can grow it anywhere where apples



Hansen Pear

grow. The fruit is above medium in size, of A-1 quality, sweet high flavor, juicy. Color a golden yellow, its flowers are self-pollinating. Fruit hangs well to the trees. This pear seems to have all the good points necessary for successful pear growing. In order to make these pears go further we are only going to allow each customer 25 of these.

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25
3 to 4 feet.....	40c	\$1.75	\$3.30	\$8.00
4 to 6 feet.....	50c	2.25	4.00	9.50

Patten Pear—Blight-resistant. Originated by Mr. Patten in northern Iowa. Sent out by the Agricultural Experiment Station in 1919. Upright in growth, large healthy foliage. Blooms past midseason. The blossoms handsome white. Fruit medium to large; smooth and regular; green turning to yellow as it ripens, often with bronze blush. Skin, thin and tender when ripe. Flesh very tender, juicy, rich, refreshing. Trees very hardy. Season, September. 3-4 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.75. 4-6 ft., 50c each; per 10, \$4.00.

COMMERCIAL PEARS

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	40c	\$1.90	\$3.75
4 to 6 feet.....	50c	2.25	4.00

Flemish Beauty—Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest and most popular. September and October.

Keiffer—Its large size, handsome appearance and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities make it exceedingly profitable for market. October and November.

Dwarf Pears—We find the Dwarf Pear bearing within two years, after transplanting, and seems to be quite a bit hardier than the standard pears. We would advise the planting of the dwarf in the extreme north; in fact, anyone planting pear trees to plant one or two of the dwarf varieties on account of the extreme hardiness and their early bearing. We have the following varieties in Dwarf Pears: **Flemish Beauty, Duchess and Clapp's Favorite** 2 year. Each, 50c; per 5, \$2.25.

PEACHES

stone, somewhat rounding, golden yellow, covered with carmine, skin thick without fuzz, flesh dark yellow, flavor excellent. Absolutely the best. Trees extra hardy. Bears young and heavy.



Gurney's Dakota Peach

Ripens five days earlier than the Alberta. Price, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 50, \$13.00.

Champion Peach—Free-stone, fruit large, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, skin creamy white and red cheeks. One of the hardiest varieties on the market. Ripens in August. Price, each 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 50, \$13.00.

House of Gurney, Chinook, Minn.
Yankton, S. Dak. June 1st, 1933

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find your card and eighteen cents in stamps which I owe you for postage.

The fruit trees, shrubs, etc. which you sent me were in good condition and the folks wrote me today from Billings, Montana, that the trees, shrubs, etc., were all growing and looking fine.

Thanking you for your prompt service and the splendid grade of trees, I remain

Yours sincerely, Rev. F. C. Fulford.



Spirit Lake, Iowa
May 9, 1933

The House of Gurney, Inc.
Yankton, S. Dak.

Dear Sirs:

I just wanted to write and tell you how well pleased I was with my order of Mastodon Strawberry plants I had you send to my father in Estherville.

The plants came through in fine shape and will state that in years past, we have ordered Strawberry plants several different times from different places, but without exception, these were the best plants we ever received, all nice good sized plants with good roots and a nice crown.

I am looking forward to the time when I may sample the fruit.

Yours truly, Bernard Jones.

PLUMS—GURNEYS ARE SPECIALISTS—PLUMS

PLUM TREES like apple trees must have hardy roots in order to withstand cold, dry winters. The only root that is absolutely hardy is the American Wild Plum, growing native in this northwest country. We gather thousands of bushels of these wild plums each year and plant the seeds. When these seedlings are one year old we bud them with good varieties. This assures you of a hardy root. The work is done in July and August.



L. E. Gilman, Lemmon, S. D., Hansen
Plums, Opata

Minnesota Plums

Underwood—No. 91. Another Minnesota plum that has several of the required qualities which are large size, hardiness, early and of good quality. A variety that D. B. Gurney recommends to all plum planters.

American Plums

Surprise Plum—Extra large, red, high quality. Good for market. Makes an unusually large tree. Very productive.

Terry—One of the largest of pure American plums, is dark red and the tree is vigorous and healthy and very productive. A good variety and very hardy.

Wyant—Hardy, heavy producing, large Plum of good quality. Purplish-red in color; a good shipper.

Prices of All Plums

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 25	Per 50
3 to 4 ft.....	40c	\$2.75	\$5.25	\$10.00
4 to 6 ft.....	45c	3.75	8.50	15.00

Cree

Heavy bearing, extra hardy plum of high quality. A cross of a wild plum from Canada and one of the high quality California plums. Fruit is large, red, very early bearer. Hardy as far north as you wish to plant.

Pequot, Minn.
June 14, 1933

Dear Mr. Gurney, Pres.:

Received the Strawberry plants O. K. and I want to thank you very much for making such a prompt delivery. Hope I have success with them.

Yours truly,
Julius P. Stowell

Very early the next spring the top of the wild seedling is removed just above the new bud so as to force all the vitality of the plant into that bud. A stake is placed by each little tree and as soon as the new shoot is about six inches high it is tied to the stake so that it may grow straight and the wind may not break it over. They are grown in this field one or two years, then dug with the big tree digger, packed and shipped just as are the apple trees.

PROF. HANSEN'S IRON-CLAD HYBRID PLUMS

Hanska

Sioux Indian word for "tall" which describes the tree. Its fragrance once inhaled will always be remembered as most delicious. This variety produces a plum the same shape as the apricot; retaining its fragrance and shipping ability and increased its production beyond either parent. It is not unusual to have specimens measure one and one-half inches through. The best quality of any plum produced for eating from the hand and which retains its fragrance when canned or made into jellies or jams. The fruit is flattened at the ends, reddish-blue in color, skin tender, pits small. This plum will stand shipping in the hot part of the later summer when it ripens.

Hardy Kahinta

One of Prof. Hansen's very hardy free-stone Plums. Fruit exceptionally large, dark red, round, flesh firm, yellow, very sweet. Both tree and fruit very free from attacks of fungus and insects. We recommend this. It ripens about the time of the Waneta.

Kaga

Of the same pedigree as the Hanska. Ripens a little earlier and is a little larger and if it is possible to be better quality, then the Kaga wins first prize on that score. The fruit in an extremely wet season is apt to crack on the tree and when you find one of those broken open it is delicious to eat but a poor shipper. In size it is a little larger than the Hanska, about a quarter of an inch, and is one of the best of the market plums.

Cherisota

An abundant bearer of moderately large dark red plums of high quality. Producing as the other Sand Cherry Crosses do, large quantities of fruit from one year old up. This is a cross of the sand cherry of western South Dakota and the American Plum De Sota. When Prof. Hansen had produced these plums he found there was a gap between the maturity of some of the varieties and the later ones so he produced the

Waneta

Prof. Hansen's Masterpiece

To my mind, this is unquestionably Prof.

Hansen's masterpiece in production, and it combines hardiness, immense size, delicious quality, long keeping, beautiful color, small pit and early bearing, producing a good crop at two years of age and never missing a crop any year. At four years old it is not unusual for a Waneta to produce four bushels of plums. It is a rapid grower. We have shipped this plum across the United States and back, and it was returned to us in perfect condition.

Assiniboin Plum

A very popular plum in Manitoba for its early, annual, heavy bearing of fine large

plums. Developed from the wild plum of Stonewal, north of Winnipeg. The fruit has an attractive red color. Assiniboin is a splendid plum for the far north not only for its extreme hardiness, but also for its very fine flavor and earliness; a very good plum for all of the prairie Northwest. Assiniboin is highly recommended by the Canadian and Northwest fruit men, generally, as a sure thing for a good crop of the good fruit under the most trying circumstances; will stand farther north than any other plum. We will furnish the Assiniboin Plums in one-year only as these trees grow rather stocky.

Opata

This is Sioux Indian for "bouquet" and is the first of the plums of the Sand Cherry Cross to ripen. At blooming time it is a gigantic bouquet of white flowers of the most exquisite fragrance. It blooms just a little later than the American Plum and escapes the frost danger that so often gets the crop of wild plums. The Opata is a Sand Cherry Cross. The wild sand cherries of the Dakotas with the Gold Plum of California. The trees of the Sand Cherry Crosses should be grown as bushes, not trees, for the reason that you can grow twice as much fruit and one or two years earlier by letting them branch from the ground, than they will if you make them in tree form, and they are much longer lived in bush form. Color of the flesh green, flavor very pleasant, ripens about July 15th and will hang on the tree in good condition for about two weeks.

Sapa

The Sioux Indian word for "black"—"As dark as the shadows of even banked in the Western Heavens." Turning the branches of this tree back when the fruit is ripe exposing the long ropes of glossy black fruit to the rays of the sun, the background, the smooth bark and glossy dark green foliage are a pleasant sight. Good for home consumption and the home market, marketed to best advantage in grape baskets or quart boxes. They sell readily and at good prices this way. When it first commences to mature the skin is dark green. The flesh a royal purple. The color of the skin and flesh gradually change until it is as black as the darkest night. These Sand Cherry Crosses are excellent for canning, jellies or jams, as the skin entirely disappears with cooking.



Waneta Plum

SMALL FRUITS

Blackberries

When you receive the Blackberries they will have a certain amount of the old cane on them. The new canes come up from below the ground, and produce the fruit the next year after planting. Plant your Blackberries about 2 feet apart in the row and the rows 5 feet apart.

Eldorado—One of the hardiest and most vigorous of all blackberries, enduring the winters of the northwest without injury. The yield is enormous, berries large, jet black and borne in large clusters. Very sweet, has no core and will keep eight to ten days after picking. A splendid blackberry. 10 for 65c; 25 for \$1.30; 100 for \$4.50; 500 for \$17.00.

Dewberries

These will be delivered to you with a portion of the old cane attached. This is of no value except for handling purposes, as the new cane that produces the fruit next year comes from the crown of the little plant you will receive. The Dewberry will have a quantity of fine roots. In planting, these must be spread out, the soil worked in carefully among them and the crown not covered over one and one-half inches. Plant 18 inches apart in the row, rows 4 to 5 feet apart.

Lucretia—We do not advise planting this unless you have sandy soil, as it does better on that than on any other soil. This is a creeping plant and will often grow as much as fifteen feet in one season. The vines should be trimmed back to about three feet for best results. The fruit is about three times the size of the Blackberry, very sweet. Prices: 5 for 40c; 10 for 60c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.

Currants

Currants can be grown successfully in any part of the country and will produce fruit quicker than any other small fruit, and are a sure annual crop. They grow and produce with almost no care, but just like any other tree or plant, will pay a hundred-fold for additional care. Just give them a little cultivation, some manure worked into the soil, a little bit of trimming after the fruit is harvested, and you will have, not only fresh fruit, but quantities to can and make the best jelly. If you like a milder jelly, mix currant juice with one-half apple juice, and it's delicious. **Currant Prices (All but Perfection):** Each 20c; per 5, 80c; per 10, \$1.40; per 25, \$3.25; per 50, \$6.00.

Cherry Currant—Strong, very large fruit. This currant seems to be very popular in higher altitudes.

White Grape Currant—The best of the white Currants and strongest growing. They run a little sweeter than the reds and are equally as good in yield. **White currants are delicious.**

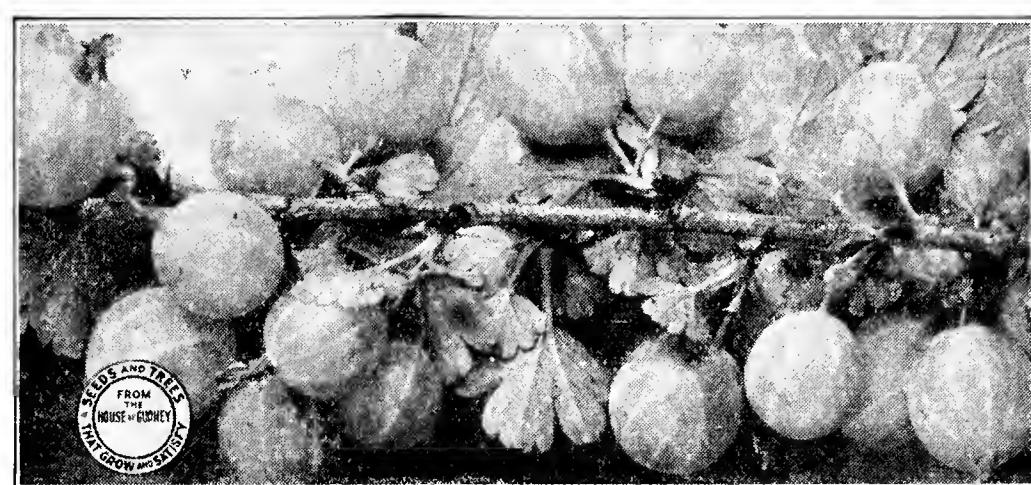
London Market—Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper. For any use—home or market. **One of the best.**

North Star—Medium size; fine flavored and pruned in both kitchen and market. Bush very strong grower and should have plenty of room. Produces large quantities of fruit.

Victoria—Large; bright red; bunches extremely long; berries medium size, of excellent quality. Good erect grower, very productive. Ripens late, making it one of the most valuable sorts. Hardy.

PERFECTION CURRENT

You have all grown the old standard varieties of Currants, producing only a medium crop and those of small size. By the introduction of this new **Perfection Currant** we are doubling the crop and the size. We picked currants of this variety in our nursery this past season, nearly as large as the Early Richmond Cherry and in clusters of ten to twelve currants on each stem. When first introduced, won **Berry Gold Medal** at Pan-American Exposition and gold medal awarded at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. It certainly is a wonderful fruit and should be in all your gardens. Each, 25c; per 5, \$1.00; per 10, \$1.75; per 25, \$4.00; per 50, \$7.50.



Carrie Gooseberry, 1/2 Size

Currants and Gooseberry plants may not be shipped into the following states because of Federal Quarantine:

Michigan, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Maine, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut.

RASPBERRIES**Ohta Raspberry**

Introduced by Prof. N. E. Hansen of Brookings, South Dakota a few years after introducing the Sunbeam. There isn't a harder Red Raspberry on the market than the Ohta. This is large, good quality, plant very vigorous. We have picked Ohta berries this year from the time the first ones ripened, early in July, until the ground froze. The Ohta berry is absolutely an ever-bearing the first year, and if you want continuous berries each season, transplant a few of the Ohta from your patch each fall or spring, cutting the old stock down to about eight or ten inches.

The Ohta will add to his good name as an inventor of new fruit. The Ohta outbears the Sunbeam. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.00; 50, \$2.10; 100, \$4.00; per 500, \$19.00.

Red Raspberries

Latham Raspberry—The great raspberry of Minnesota. This berry is the leading berry wherever red raspberries can be grown. High quality, large, hardy, better shipper than many other red raspberries. Good color. On account of its hardiness, productiveness and vigorous growth, it is planted now more extensively than any other variety of red raspberries. The House of Gurney Inc., highly recommend this variety to anyone wishing to plant red raspberries. Per 5, 50c; per 10, 70c; per 50, \$2.25; per 100, \$3.90; per 500, \$18.00; per 1,000, \$28.00.

Chief Raspberry—A Minnesota introduction that is becoming very popular among the fruit growers due to the fact that it ripens its fruit a week earlier than the Latham. Is unusually hardy. Plants free from disease. Of high quality and a good shipper. On account of this being an early bearer, it usually produces a good crop before dry weather sets in and on that account is one of the best raspberries for planting in practically all sections. Per 5, 50c; per 10, 70c; per 50, \$2.25; per 100, \$3.90; per 500, \$18.00; per 1,000, \$28.00.

Black Raspberries

Cumberland—Black; a healthy, vigorous grower; fruit very large, quality good. Keep and ship as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market berry.

PRICES OF BLACK RASPBERRIES
Per 10, 60c; 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 500, \$13.00;
1,000, \$23.00.

GOOSEBERRIES**Carrie Gooseberry**

Prof. Hansen's report on this gooseberry at the State Horticulture meeting in 1910: "We have fruited the Carrie the past season or two and are well pleased with it."

I saw a large plantation near Excelsior, Minn., in 1907, in heavy bearing, and certainly it was a sight to behold."

At the meeting of 1911 he further reports: "The Carrie is intermediate in size between the Houghton and Downing, and it is a heavy bearer at Brookings. It is a welcome addition to our present short list of Gooseberries."

Here at Yankton it has proved much the best of all. For size, quality and productiveness we call it best. 2 yr. each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$14.00.

Downing Gooseberry—Larger than the Carrie. Will not stand quite as much grief but is an excellent berry for Iowa, South Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota or in localities where conditions are equally favorable. A very productive and profitable variety. 2 yr. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00. Per 100, \$14.00.

Oregon Champion Gooseberry—Berries very large brownish-red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy, not very thorny and a very prolific bearer. One of the best berries for the market. Prices: 2 yr. Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Houghton—Medium size, pale red, sweet when thoroughly ripe; very spreading grower, an excellent bearer; the standard gooseberry, the best for the Northwest. 2 yr. each, 20c; 5 for 90c; 10 for \$1.65; 50 for \$5.50; 100 for \$8.50; 500 for \$38.00.

Butler, Missouri
April 5, 1933

House of Gurney
Yankton, S. Dak.

Nursery Friends:

The trees ordered from you came today. Am well pleased with them. The finest roots I ever saw on Apple trees. Your special premium, the Tamarix, fills a three-year wish so received a royal welcome. Many thanks for it, Gooseberry, my selection and stock ordered.

Gratefully,
Geo. C. Reynolds,
Route 3

SMALL FRUITS—(Continued)

**Gurney's
Everbearing Strawberries**

They will produce fruit from early July until heavy freezing. In our large acreage of strawberries there was no time during the season that we did not have plenty of strawberries for everybody. No matter how small or large the piece of ground you have, you can have everbearing strawberries for the better part of four months each year. One hundred plants, properly cared for, and if possible, placed near the house where you can give them a little water from the well or some of the wash water about once a week during the hot, dry spells, will supply an ordinary family with all the strawberries they can use during the summer.

Strawberries

All strawberries offered by us are perfect varieties. You do not need other varieties planted with them to make them produce. All Strawberries shipped parcel post or express.

Mastodon

Four acres produced 1,386 crates or 22,176 quarts in one season! If you have been growing the ordinary Everbearing Strawberries and have never seen the Mastodon, it will be difficult for you to understand just how it will produce 5,600 quarts per acre.

A newspaper representative on inspecting one of the fields of Mastodons remarked, "This is the greatest sight I have ever seen, but when you tell your customers how good the Mastodon really is many of them will not believe you." The following description will impart to you in only a small way the actual value of these plants. You must see them to realize their wonderful value. Plants of the Mastodon are large, vigorous, deep-rooted. This explains their ability to produce enormous loads of fine fruit, even under adverse conditions. They are perfectly hardy. Every plant produces heavily, also, runners the first year. The berries are larger than any of the other Everbearers and of high quality. Regardless of your past experience with Everbearing Strawberries, we recommend that you plant this new Everbearing Strawberry, which is different. See front cover colored picture of Mastodon. Per 12, 40c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$7.00; 1,000, \$12.00; 5,000, \$50.00.

Progressive Everbearing

"Put on your overcoats and pick enough strawberries for shortcake."

This is the hardest of the everbearing Strawberries, producing large crops of medium sized fruit from July until heavy freezing. This is one of the older varieties but still a good variety and should appear in all catalogs. The season has been favorable to growing Strawberries and our plants are strong and healthy. We will furnish instructions to planters with each order. Per 12, 35c; 25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75; 500 for \$6.75; 1,000 for \$12.00.

**Instructions for Planting
and Care of Strawberries****Plant Strawberries in the
Spring Only**

We sell millions of strawberries each year, and they go to all sections of the United States. We often ship them across the continent and have them reach their destination in perfect condition. We dig, pack and ship fresh every day, so they leave in the best possible condition. We want them to reach the customer fresh and green. In handling thousands upon thousands of growing plants there is always the possibility that some will be overheated in transit. When that happens we want you to notify us at once. However, more strawberries are killed after they are received by the planters than in any other way. They appear to be a trifle dry and they are immediately soaked. The crown of a strawberry plant should never be wet before planting, as it will rot in a few hours.

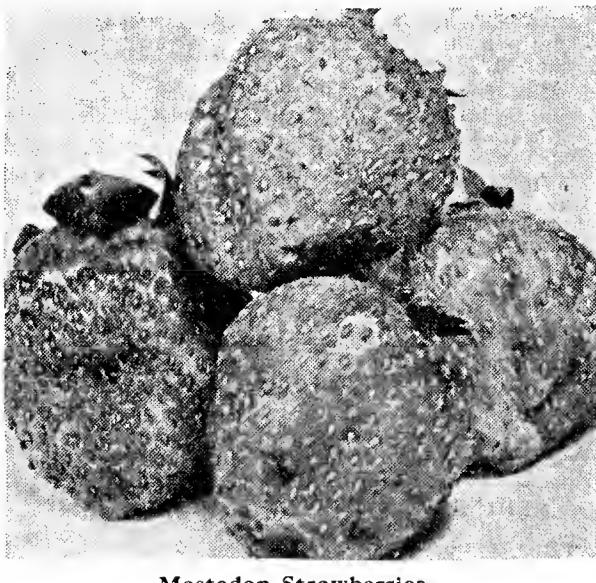
**Dunlap Strawberries**

Each plant has a number of fine roots, have your ground in excellent condition, force the flat hand into this mellow ground, withdraw the hand, leaving a hole an inch by about 4 inches and about 4 or 5 inches deep. Take the other hand spread the roots of the plant out fan-shaped, the crown to be just even with the top of the ground when the dirt is packed firmly against the plant. Plant them from 1 foot to 18 inches apart in the row and the rows 4 feet apart. During the growing season they will throw out a number of runners that set new plants. Train these to stay close to the original plant, not allowing it to become more than a foot wide. In the fall, when the ground freezes, cover the plant to a depth of about one or two inches with straw or hay. Straw is best, as you can rake it in among the plants in the spring and allow it to remain there. This keeps the fruit off the ground and clean always.

Strawberries are always sent separate from the balance of your order, either by **parcel post or express**. We do this that the plants may reach you in the best possible condition.

**June Bearing Strawberries
Dunlap Strawberries**

Even with the introduction of the Everbearing Strawberry there is still a place for the old standard one crop per year strawberry. The

**Mastodon Strawberries**

Dunlap is absolutely the best. It is a self-fertilizer, fine quality berry, yields abundantly, and is a good shipper.

We grow a great many varieties of the old standard strawberries, but we consider the Dunlap the best of any for all purposes. Price 25, 50c; 50, 75c; 100, \$1.00; 500, \$4.00; 1,000, \$7.00; 5,000, \$30.00. Parcel post or express charges paid in all cases by us on Strawberry plants.

**Red Gold (Sugar Saver)
Strawberries**

We are always on the lookout for something better. As new varieties appear we try them out and when we find something that is better than anything else in our gardens we offer it to our customers with our recommendation. But before putting Gurney's recommendations on a variety it must prove to us that it really is better not only in quality but in size, bearing, hardiness, ease of growing and every other point that makes it a desirable variety for you to raise.

If nothing more were said of this new strawberry, than that it **requires only half as much sugar** in canning as any other variety, you would be interested enough to try them out. You would want to be shown, and rightly so. But we are going to say more than that. It has the flavor of the wild strawberry. Berries often measure 8½ inches around with as high as 43 berries to a stem and eleven stems to the plant. The stems are sturdy and stand up well away from the ground, making picking a pleasure.

Another good feature is their long fruiting time, starting early and continuing long after other varieties are gone. Setting Red Gold is almost like having your strawberry crop insured, for it's almost impossible to have the crop ruined by late freezes or wet weather. Wet weather will prevent fertilization of other varieties but the long season of Red Gold avoids this possibility.

Plant Red Gold this year. You will never regret it. It is large, solid, a good bearer, has strong stems and is a Sugar Saver. 25, 60c; 50, \$1.00; 100, \$1.50; 500, \$7.00; 1,000, \$13.00.

Baker, Mont.
The House of Gurney, May 6, 1933
Yankton, S. Dak.

Dear Sirs:

Have just received the Strawberries in fine shape and that completes the order.

Thanking you, I remain

J. H. Sheehan.



Waseca, Minn.
May 17, 1933

Gurney Seed & Nursery Co.
Dear Sirs:

I wish to thank you for the lovely Strawberry plants received Monday. Was very much surprised and they were certainly lovely plants; look fine now, am sure they will every one live.

We have supplied five different parties with some of your seeds this year from our two orders and hope to have them regular customers soon. We have always had splendid success with your seeds.

Yours truly, Guy Cox.

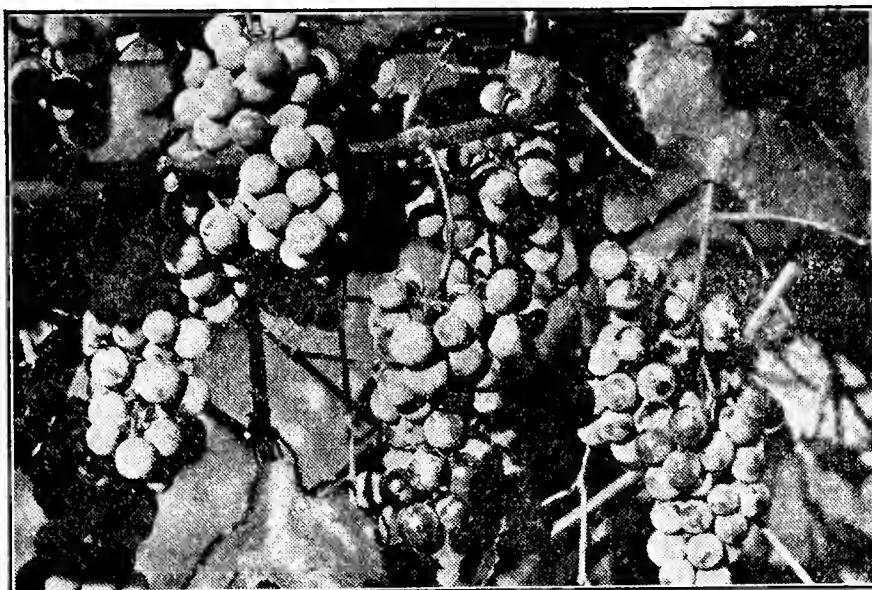


726 11th St. N. E.
Mason City, Iowa

Dear Sirs:
May 15, 1933
Our everbearing Strawberries arrived O.K. last week and we were well pleased with them; such strong looking plants. My collection of Gladiolus and Cannas arrived yesterday and will say we certainly have received our money's worth.

Respectfully yours,
Mrs. Willis M. Bemiss.

GRAPES



Beta Grapes Will Grow Anywhere Perfectly Hardy

All heavy No. 1 plants. A row of grape vines in your garden will produce more profit, enjoyment and beauty than any other known fruit.

Instructions for planting and care: One of the most satisfactory fruits, and can be grown anywhere. For the extreme north use the hardiest varieties, as the Beta. As you go farther south take standard varieties, as the Concord. They kill easily if left unprotected while out of the ground. When you receive the grape, it will have very long roots. These should be cut back to about 6 inches in length. The hole should be dug a spade's depth, and the roots spread out on the bottom of this hole. See that the earth is worked in well among the roots. Pack well, cultivate and fertilize, and you will have best results. A trellis will be needed the second year after planting.

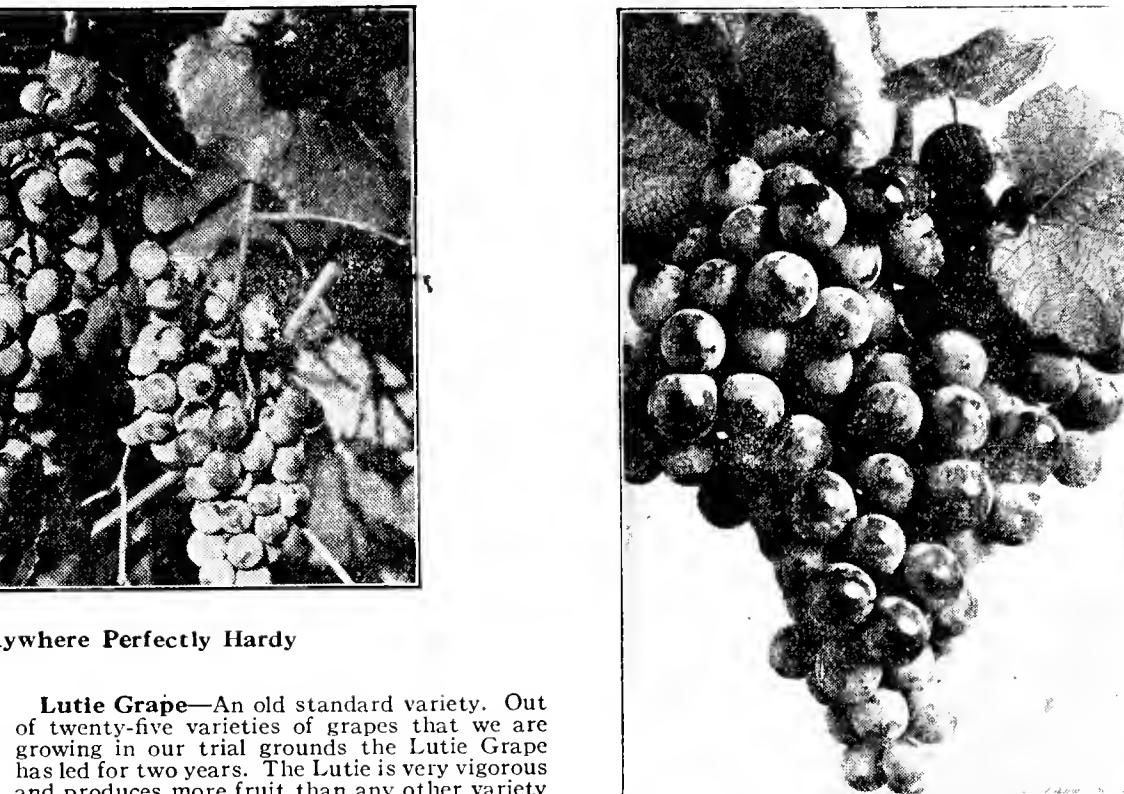
Beta Grape—The people moving north regret the loss of their grapes, which are wonderfully attractive and refreshing in the late summer. Many the heartache and sigh of disappointment when the housewife finds she cannot grow grapes on her new homestead or northern home. The Beta changes all this, as it will grow readily in North Dakota without covering; not only grow, but produce as much fruit per vine as the large varieties in the East, rapid growers often making a growth of 15 to 20 feet in a single season. Extremely valuable for covering summer houses, outbuildings or fences. We recognized the value of this new grape when it was introduced. It has made homes beautiful and produced immense quantities of fruit. **Each, 20c; per 5, 95c; per 10, \$1.80; per 25, \$3.25; per 50, \$5.75; per 100, \$10.00.**

Champion—One of the earliest of the large black grapes. With winter protection these can be successfully grown in most parts of North Dakota. Very productive, vines vigorous and hardy. **Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.35; 50 for \$5.00.**

Caco—One of the most delicious of all grapes. Wine red or amber. Ripens ten days to two weeks earlier than the Concord. Fine, very strong, vigorous growers, healthy and prolific. **Each, 30c; per 5, \$1.35; per 10, \$2.35.**

Delaware—One of the finest table grapes, bunches not large, compact, well shouldered, berries rather small, juicy and sweet without any hard pulp. Spicy flavor, probably the best American grape, all things considered. Ripens medium early, color red. **Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.85; 25 for \$4.00.**

There will be real money in furs this year. Send for our Trapper's Guide. It's free.



Lutie, One-Third Size

Lutie Grape—An old standard variety. Out of twenty-five varieties of grapes that we are growing in our trial grounds the Lutie Grape has led for two years. The Lutie is very vigorous and produces more fruit than any other variety in the trial grounds. It is a red grape, earlier than the Concord and probably more hardy. There is no reason why you cannot grow large quantities of these grapes, as there are but few fruits, if any, that will produce more fruit per square foot than grapes. Try ten of these. **Each, 20c; 5 for 90c; 10 for \$1.70.**

Moore Early—Similar to Concord, equally as hardy and at least ten days earlier. Very productive in rich soil. **Each, 25c; 10 for \$1.75; 50 for \$6.00.**



Concord Grape

Moyer Grape—A red grape, seedling from the Delaware. It is similar to the above described Delaware, is more free from rot and mildew, and the berries and bunches are larger. Flavor, rich and sweet, without a trace of foxiness. The fruit keeps and ships well. This grape was originated in Canada and is highly thought of, proving perfectly hardy everywhere the Concord is grown and possibly standing even more cold. Two weeks earlier than the Delaware, especially fine for the north. **Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.85; 25 for \$4.00.**

Niagara—Large, slightly oval; pale yellow fruit, covered with a white bloom; the quality is equal to the Concord and it is the standard white grape of the country. Bunches are large and compact. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive. **Each, 20c; 5 for 90c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.00; 50 for \$5.00.**

Worden—Larger than Concord and ten days earlier. Hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive. Large bunches, dark purplish-black. Especially good on account of its earliness. **Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 50 for \$5.00; 100 for \$9.00.**

Concord Grapes The Old Standard

There are, no doubt, more Concord Grapes produced in the United States than all others together. This Grape is almost too well known to need a description. Large, color purplish-black, very hardy, productive, ripening about the middle of September. An excellent market grape. Mr. H. J. Gurney sold Mr. Henry Becker of Elk Point a number of Concord Grapes about thirty years ago. These Grapes have produced each season without winter protection. Many carloads of these are shipped out of different points along the Missouri River in Nebraska. Grapes will produce more fruit than any other plant with but little extra care. They blossom late and escape late frosts. You can depend on a crop at least eight years out of ten. We are offering strong plants, two years old. **Each, 15c; per 5, 75c; per 12, \$1.00; per 25, \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00.**

If your watch needs repairs, our men can do the job for less than you'd pay elsewhere. No charge over \$2.50.

ASPARAGUS—SAGE—RHUBARB—HORSERADISH

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This is where the fellow with a little piece of ground in town, as well as the man with the big farm, can take a solar plexus punch at the depression, and live better and feel better than he can without this saving. You can grow the plant so easily and in such a small space, and produce such an immense crop that makes the most excellent sauce and pies, that you are certainly neglecting one of the big little things if you fail to have a supply. If you could grow the ordinary farm crops as easily as you can grow rhubarb, you could simply plant the crop and take a vacation, because it will grow and produce anywhere and under almost any condition. I do not want you to think, however, that it is the proper way to grow rhubarb. It responds to better care and better conditions just as any other crop will.

Plan plenty for canning. You have heard the following: "An apple a day keeps the doctor away." There is more truth to this than many realize. The same may be said of the Rhubarb.

Giant Victorian—Large, early, tender, red stalk. We consider this the best. You get the larger stalks out of your rhubarb if you use plenty of fertilizer. It is a heavy feeder.

Giant Victorian Rhubarb—2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.20; 100 for \$8.00.

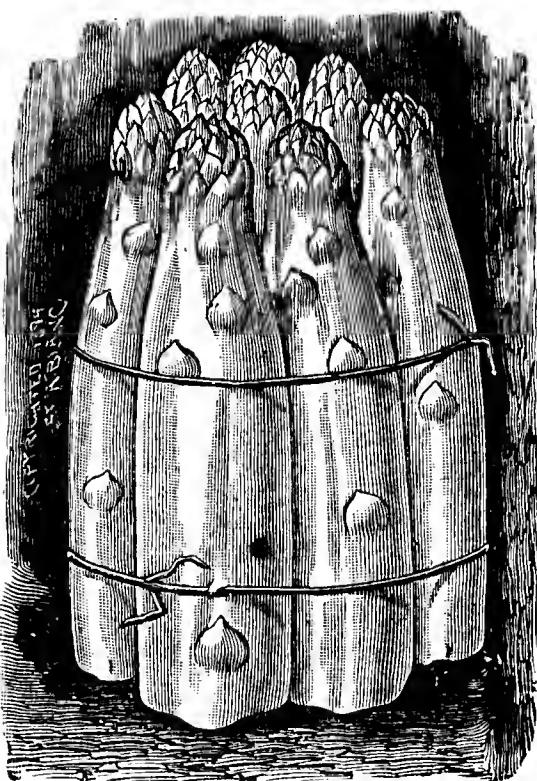
New Bohemian Horseradish

This horseradish is perfectly hardy anywhere. Is a very desirable article as a relish. Its roots are dug in early spring, grated fine, vinegar added, and it is ready for use. For planting and care, first plant the roots about two inches deep in a desirable location where they can be left permanently. Give them good cultivation.

The Malner Horseradish roots were introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. They are much earlier, and produce better than the ordinary sort. Roots grow larger, are whiter, and quality is far superior. All who grow horseradish should use this variety; we have discarded the old standard kind, as Malner will out-yield and is much more satisfactory in every way. 5 for 60c; per 10, \$1.00; 25, \$2.25; cuttings, \$1.00 per 50.

Sage, the Large Leaf Variety

These plants are easily grown and should be grown in every garden. They are entirely hardy. 2 for 40c; 10, \$1.50.



Asparagus

Mary Washington Asparagus—This is the sixth year we have offered this wonderful asparagus. This is a high quality asparagus producing larger stocks than any other asparagus, is free from rust and cannot be recommended too highly. If you are intending to plant a small garden or grow asparagus for the market, you cannot make a mistake in planting this variety. All of the large planters are getting into this variety as rapidly as possible. It brings a higher price on the market. These are heavy one year plants. They must be planted either in the fall or in the spring.

Prices One Year Old Plants: 50, 90c; 100, \$1.60; 1000, \$8.00.

Prices Two Year Old Plants: 50, \$1.50; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$15.00.



Gurney's Rhubarb

Sanborn, Iowa
May 28, 1933

House of Gurney
Yankton, S. Dak.
Gentlemen:

We wish to thank you for the Strawberry plants we received from you. We are sure these are the genuine Mastodon Strawberry plants. We are more than pleased with them. Again, we thank you.

Yours very truly,
Chris. Westberg.

NUT BEARING TREES

Almost every farm and garden contains some land that should be planted to nut trees adapted to the soil. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profits or is as well assured of a profitable market for all products. The nuts in many cases pay better than farm crops or fruits while most kinds make a growth of valuable timber that will, of itself, pay a large per cent on the investment. The nuts that we list can be grown in almost any section of the country.

Butternut or White Walnut—A fine native tree producing a large longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel.

Size	Each	Per 2	Per 5	Per 10	Per 100
1 year.....			30c	\$1.65	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....		45c	....	....	....
4 to 5 ft.....		65c	....	2.60	....

Hazel Nut—This forms a small growing bush and produces large quantities of nuts; it is perfectly hardy in any territory; does best if planted alongside of, or in, thin groves, or along banks in the natural timber. **Each**, 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

Black Walnut

The trees that we are offering are grown from nuts gathered from native trees. It is an established fact that the furthest north in which Black Walnuts have been located growing naturally is along the river at Yankton. The trees we are offering are from this stock.

Black Walnut—This is the black walnut of commerce and produces probably the most valuable of any wood grown in the United States today. It also produces large quantities of nuts which are always marketable at a good price. We grow these in immense quantities.

We assure you of the hardest Black Walnuts that you possibly can secure. These are very hardy when planted in connection with other trees where the soil is deep and they get a reasonable amount of moisture. They produce excellent nuts.

Black Walnut Prices

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500
12 to 18 in.....	....	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$1.80	\$3.25	\$13.00
18 to 24 in.....	....	.50	.90	2.00	3.75	15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	....	.60	1.10	2.30	4.25	20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.30	....	2.75	10.00	....	....
4 to 6 ft.....	.50	....	4.50	20.00	....	....

Horse Chestnut—The nuts that these trees were grown from were gathered from two trees that are at least eighteen inches through and perfect in form, growing in the City of Yankton. Those are probably the oldest Horse Chestnut trees in South Dakota and have proved perfectly hardy. The fruit of this is not edible. The tree is very beautiful and ornamental, having an almost perfectly globular crown. It bears large quantities of beautiful flowers followed by burrs containing two to four nuts.

We find these trees growing and doing well, perfectly hardy in the east part of South Dakota, eastern North Dakota. They are exceptionally hardy, a wonderful shade tree and should be planted more extensively. **Very Rapid in Growth.** 3-4 ft., each 65c; per 10, \$6.00; 4-6 ft., each 95c; per 10, \$8.00; 6-8 ft., each \$1.25; 8-10 ft., each \$1.50.

Black Walnut Seed should be planted in the fall with the hulls on, about 5 inches deep. Unhulled nuts, 15c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 20 lbs., \$1.80. For fall delivery.

FOREST AND SHADE TREES

MAN NEEDS trees. He cannot be happy without them. He should have a place where he can go among whispering leaves and breathe the cool, health-giving breath of the trees. No town or city should be without its forest park; no farm should lack its grove; no city home should be entitled to the sacred name of home until it is sheltered under the protecting arms of the forest giant. And what is one to think of the town or city that has no trees lining its streets, to give comfort to the passerby and

beauty to the environment. All city streets should be planted with trees.

The word cal. appearing after the large-sized trees means the measurement in inches or the diameter of the tree taken from six to twelve inches above the ground, depending on the size of the tree.

"Trans." in all cases means transplanted. All of the larger trees offered by us are transplanted.

Ash

This is one of the most valuable of all for northern and northwestern South Dakota and North Dakota. In planting in that section, you should make your planting largely of the Ash. It is an upright grower, with beautiful foliage, perfectly hardy and best for the high and dry places, or where a hard pan is close to the top of the ground. It will thrive in that part of the country where ninety per cent of the population will say that trees cannot be produced.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in....	.....	\$0.60	\$0.85	\$5.00	
12 to 18 in....	.....	.85	1.00	8.00	
18 to 24 in....	.....	1.10	1.90	12.00	
2 to 3 ft....	.....	2.00	3.00	18.00	
4 to 5 ft. tran.	\$0.30	\$2.50	9.50	17.00	.....
5 to 6 ft. tran.	.45	3.20	13.00	24.00	.....
6 to 8 ft. tran.	.55	4.50	19.00	36.00	.....
1½ to 2 in. cal.	1.75	16.75	80.00	.....	.....

White Birch

A graceful tree with white bark; a very desirable lawn tree. Hardy if not too dry.

We want to call the attention of our customers to the color of the bark on the White Birch tree. The bark on trees often as tall as six to eight feet does not show any or but little white, while trees eight to ten feet tall begin to show white bark. This is due to the trees being in the nursery while if they were in sod or in a thicket with other trees they would show the coloring on small trees. 4-6 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10. 3-4 ft., 50c; \$4.50 per 10.

Basswood (Linden)

One of the most beautiful deciduous trees grown. Trunk always straight, the top almost a perfect globe; green leaves during the summer changing to bright yellow with the autumn; holds its leaves well beyond most other trees; very hardy.

Size	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.50	\$4.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	5.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	8.00

Fergus Falls, Minn.
May 8th, 1933

**The House of Gurney
Yankton, S. Dak.**

Gentlemen:

My order of fruit trees and cuttings was received on Saturday. I have had stock from many different nurseries though never before were they packed and received in such fine shape as these from The House of Gurney. Thanks a lot and thanks some more for the premium packages of seed inclosed.

Yours very truly,
C. C. Jacobs, Route 3.



117 7th Street
Brookings, S. Dak.
May 29, 1933

Dear Mr. Gurney:

I received the Mulberry tree and I like it very much and I am very pleased with it.

I want to thank you very much for the premium that you sent also.

Yours very truly,
Mrs. T. S. Enright.

Box Elder (Acer Negundo)

This is a rapid growing tree, producing firewood of good quality about as quickly as any tree will. Very hardy and long lived; is not a beautiful tree but it is desirable in your wind-break or groves on the farm. We do not advise the planning of these for street trees or in city parks, but intersperse a row of Box Elder in your grove on the farm for quick protection.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 in....	.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	
18 to 24 in....	.....	1.80	12.00	
2 to 3 ft....	.....	2.35	17.00	
4 to 5 ft. tran.	\$0.35	\$2.50	14.00	.....
5 to 6 ft. tran.	.50	4.50	26.00	.....

Siberian Pea Tree (Caragana Arborescens)

Makes an Excellent Snow Catcher, Wind Break, Ornamental Hedge—Hardy Anywhere

A very hardy, low growing tree from Siberia; excellent for hedge purposes, for snow breaks, or ornamental specimens. The trees in the spring are covered with racemes of yellow flowers, later forming pods like peas. The bark is light green in color, the foliage light green with silvery background. Planted extensively in Canada, North Dakota, South Dakota and adjoining states where conditions are severe. Height, 10 feet. Exceptionally good for dry, cold climates. If you have had difficulty in starting windbreaks, groves and other trees try these, they will give you a start.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$15.00	
12 to 18 in....	\$0.60	1.50	2.25	20.00
18 to 24 in....	\$0.15	.70	2.00	3.20
2 to 3 ft....25	2.00	3.00	4.00
3 to 4 ft....35	2.25	11.00	20.00
		500 at the 1000 rate.			

Umbrella Catalpa

Catalpa Bungei—Umbrella Catalpa grafted on the Catalpa Speciosa from two feet to eight feet from the ground. It makes a perfect umbrella-shaped head without pruning. The various heights are desirable in landscape or home planting; oftentimes places in the grounds where the low fellows, producing the wonderful globular heads, fill in to best advantage; other places where those of a larger size are best. This is a particularly hardy variety and is suitable for any section south of Sioux Falls, S. Dakota. 5½ ft., \$1.45 each. Per Pair, \$2.50.

Catalpa Speciosa Northern Grown

We procure all of our seed from the trees here in Yankton County. They are fine for ornamental or street purposes and grow very straight and fast. The leaves measure 10 in. across and its beautiful white flowers give a very tropical appearance. Our large sizes for ornamental purposes are transplanted and are very easily grown.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 in....	.....	\$2.00	\$10.00	
18 to 24 in....	.....	2.50	12.00	
3 to 4 ft. tran.	\$0.35	\$3.25	24.00	.....
4 to 5 ft. tran.	.40	3.50	28.00	.....
5 to 6 ft. tran.	.55	4.00	35.00	.....
6 to 8 ft. tran.	.65	5.50	.....	.....
8 to 10 ft....	.85	7.50	.....	.....

Elm, American White (Ulmus Americana)

The Elm from Northern seed, such as we grow here, is always hardy. It grows into a beautiful spreading tree that will live longer than several generations of people and increases in beauty each year. It is free from diseases and insects, and wind seldom if ever breaks or damages it.

This is the most popular of all street trees. It is planted over a wider range of country for ornamental and shade purposes than any other tree.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in. sd....	.....	.....	.....	\$1.00	\$5.00
12 to 18 in. sd....	.....	.....	.....	1.20	9.00
18 to 24 in. sd....	.....	.....	.....	1.70	11.00
2 to 3 ft. sd....	.....	.....	.....	\$1.00	2.50
4 to 5 ft. tran.	\$0.30	\$2.55	5.00	18.00	.....
5 to 6 ft. tran.	.35	3.00	.....	20.00	.....
6 to 8 ft. tran.	.40	3.20	.....	22.00	.....
8 to 10 ft. tran.	.65	5.40	.....	30.00	.....
1¼ to 1½ in. cal..	1.00	9.00	.....	80.00	.....
1½ to 2 in. cal..	1.50	14.00	.....	100.00	.....
2 to 2½ in. cal..	2.00	16.00	.....	150.00	.....
2½ to 3 in. cal..	2.25	18.00	.....	170.00	.....
3 to 4 in. cal..	2.75	25.00	.....	.....	.....
4 to 5 in. cal..	4.00	35.00	.....	.....	.....

Cottonwood

The Cottonwood and Poplar are the most rapid growing of any of the soft wood varieties, and should be planted on every farm. They make excellent firewood, mighty good thick shelter, and are always pleasing to the eye. Cottonwood and Poplar are the coming trees for the manufacture of paper pulp. We are selling hundreds of thousands of cuttings and trees to paper manufacturers each season. A paper mill in Dakota working on cottonwood cut here could reduce the cost of paper.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 in....	.....	.....	\$0.60	\$4.00
18 to 24 in....	.....	.....	.75	5.00
2 to 3 ft....	.....	.....	1.00	6.00
3 to 4 ft....	.....	.....	\$0.50	3.50
4 to 5 ft....	\$0.15	1.00	8.00	30.00
5 to 6 ft....	.20	1.50	10.00	.....
6 to 8 ft....	.35	3.00	25.00	.....

Chinese Tree of Heaven

(*Ailanthus*)—An upright, rapid growing tree, with long, slender fern-like leaves, free from disease. 4/6 ft., 45c ea., 10 for \$2.00.

Globe or Umbrella Locust

This is a thornless, rapid growing tree with dense, globular head; assumes compact form without shearing. To give it standard form, it is grafted on a Black Locust stem. The foliage is a dark glossy green, very healthy and vigorous. This excellent tree, hitherto little known in this country, is widely used in Europe in formal plantations and as a small street tree. It has been used in the West for a number of years, and is now becoming popular in the East and Middle West. Globe Locust can be used wherever Catalpa Bungei is used, and is more adaptable on account of its greater hardiness. 5/6 ft. heads. Each, \$1.60. Two for \$2.75.

Wild Black Cherry

(*Prunus Serotina*)—A hardy rapid grower. Bears fruit abundantly when quite young. Makes a handsome lawn tree. Bears white blossoms in racemes in early spring and ripens an abundant crop of fruit in August. Foliage colors beautiful. Height, 40 feet. 3-4 ft., 30c each, \$2.00 per 10.

CHINESE OR SIBERIAN ELM

"New King of Trees"

No other tree is in as great demand at the present time or has commanded more favorable comment for a great many years. It is the fastest growing, most satisfactory shade and ornamental or windbreak tree. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 945, says it is a rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring, and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. It is remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injury common to the Elm. It is very hardy and has proven valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Its resistance to drought, alkali, and extremes of temperature render it especially valuable.

The Chinese Elm is adapted to any part of the United States. For windbreak or screen, its natural habit of branching from the ground if left untrimmed, makes it especially desirable. It will thrive where other trees could never exist and will grow to a height of 60 feet, attaining a girth of 12 feet, though it can easily be controlled by pruning. Luxurious shade may be enjoyed in just a few years and some specimens have reached a height of 23 to 25 feet in four years, with a spread of 18 feet.

"The Most Talked of Tree of the Day"

The Chinese Elm comes from northern Manchuria and Siberia—the land that has given us Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Siberian Pea Tree, Dwarf Red Maple, and the Rugosa Rose. It is a land rich in thrifty and hardy plants. No wonder this remarkable tree is taking the country by storm and it is difficult to supply the demand. It is unusual to discover a tree that will grow in poor soil—grow rapidly in spite of neglect, and at the same time combine the gracefulness, dignity, and rare beauty of our finest trees. The Chinese Elm has come to stay and will soon be among our most valuable trees for the lawn or street planting.

"Why Chinese Elm Is the Greatest Contribution to Horticulture in Years"

1. Because it is a tree of rare beauty—heavy dark green foliage and combines the beauty of the finest Elms with the gracefulness of the Cut-Leaf Birch.

2. Because it is resistant to drought and cold—thrives on poor soil and



CHINESE OR SIBERIAN ELM (*Ulmus Pumila*)

Six years after planting a 5-foot tree; 34 inches in circumference, 18 inches from ground. Hardy North China Strain.

Be sure to include them in your order.

Chinese Elm—Prices	Each	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1,000
6-12 inch seedlings.....		\$0.80	\$1.50	\$7.00	\$13.00	
12-18 inch seedlings.....		1.25	2.00	9.75	17.00	
18-24 inch seedlings.....	\$0.65	1.55	2.75	13.50	25.00	
3-4 foot transplants.....	\$0.25	2.25	10.00	18.00	85.00	150.00
4-5 foot transplants.....	.30	2.70	12.00	20.00	95.00	180.00
5-6 foot transplants.....	.40	3.75	17.00	32.00	155.00	....
6-8 foot transplants.....	.50	4.50	22.00	40.00	190.00	....
8-10 foot transplants.....	.65	6.00	29.00	56.00	....	....
1 1/4-1 1/2 inch Cal.....	1.10	10.00	46.00	90.00	....	....

Plant Chinese Elm by the Thousands

makes progress in the face of neglect.

3. Because it is a tree of rapid growth—developing as rapidly as the Soft Maple or Cottonwood and generally making a growth of 8 to 10 feet in two growing seasons.

4. Because it holds its foliage late in the fall.

5. Because Chinese Elm fulfills a long-felt want and promises to take first place among the shade or boulevard trees of America.

"As a Windbreak Tree"

It is very valuable for windbreak purposes and may be trained as a bush or tree also providing excellent sanctuary for birds. It is remarkably resistant to drought and alkali.

In China, where it originated, it grows successfully in high altitudes along irrigation ditches and even at 4,500 feet attains a good height. Can be trimmed to any height hedge wanted.

Faster growing than any other Elm and often reaches 80 feet in height. Regular in growth when pruned. In youth and in middle age, it is pyramidal in outline. Dark gray bark. Exceedingly useful as a street tree in cities as it does not seem to mind smoke. Despite its unusual speedy growth, the wood is hard and tough as Birch.

No farmer can afford to be without a shelter belt of these hardy, fast growing windbreak trees. Select the trees now while we have the sizes you want. Many of the old farm windbreaks are "up in the air"—the lower limbs and twigs are gone. Supplement your old windbreak with a row or two of our Northern Strain Chinese Siberian Elm—they grow leafy and twiggy and form a windbreak close to the ground. Many farmers are planting several rows of Chinese Elm outside of the old windbreaks. It will stop the wind and snow from coming in around the buildings. Plant in double rows, 12 to 15 feet apart and 4 to 5 feet apart in the rows.

CHINESE ELM—(Continued)



A Scene in our Chinese Elm Nursery

Here it is, that wonderful, hardy, extremely rapid growing shade tree that is taking the country by storm. It is quite similar to the American Elm in appearance, having the same great height and majesty, with innumerable slender branches, and narrow, elliptical leaves. For grace and beauty, it compares favorably with the Birches.

There are many other things, too, that make the Chinese Elm so desirable, chief of these being its very rapid growth (it probably grows faster than any other shade tree), and its marvelous adaptability to soils and conditions where other varieties cannot thrive. For the western, arid sections it is positively unexcelled—it is ideally suited to the dry soil and extreme temperatures. It develops into a splendid shade tree, tall, broad, and protective, besides being a useful windbreak tree. Since its introduction by the Department of Agriculture about 20 years ago, it has undergone the most rigid experiments, and does well in practically every locality of the United States. We cannot recommend it too highly. Leaves stay on the trees much longer

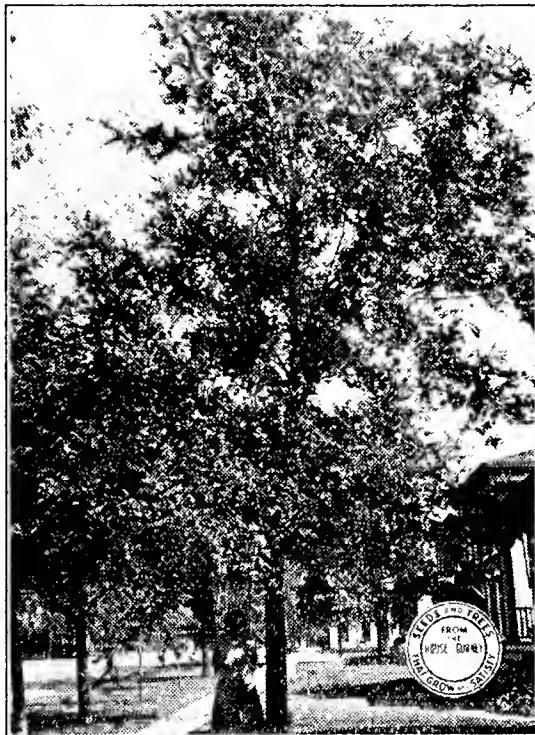


A Chinese Elm Trimmed "Umbrella"

in the autumn than on the American Elm.

Among the many valuable contributions of northern China to American horticulture, the Chinese Elm (*Ulmus pumila*) stands out as one likely to prove of increasing value to certain sections of the United States. First introduced in 1908 by Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, from near Peking, Chihli, China, the tree is established in a number of places in this country, and seeds and plants are offered for sale by several nurseries in the South and West.

It is a rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches. The leaves are elliptical and smaller than those of the American Elm. If allowed to



Chinese Elm 15 Yrs. Old in Yankton

assume its natural habit, the Chinese Elm develops numerous branches along its trunk, making a rather dense growth from near the base and resembling in some instances large shrubs. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Throughout the long season the leaves remain a beautiful green and are remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injuries so common in many of the other Elms.

Tree Is Very Hardy

It is very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Very favorable reports have been received from practically every section of the country. It has proved winter hardy in most trials in the Dakotas, Minnesota, New York, Montana, and other northern states. Its resistance to drought, alkali, and extremes of temperature render it an especially valuable tree in the Great Plains region where desirable shade trees are few, in the semi-arid South and Southwest, and in fact in almost any portion of the continental United States.

As a shade, windbreak, and avenue tree, the Chinese Elm has proved to be the most successful introduction of this kind thus far attempted.

A recent report from one of the department's explorers in Manchuria brings out the fact that this tree is used there for hedges 2 to 3 feet high; in some instances being used for screens up to 12 to 15 feet in height. It is also used there for formal plantings, the trunk being trimmed of branches to a height of 6 to 8 feet, with the top portion of the tree trimmed to a conical shape. If the trunk is kept trimmed, this Elm will assume a tree-like habit and make a splendid shade or avenue tree. Its natural habit of growth also makes it valuable as a windbreak.

Root System

In sandy soil roots penetrate deeply and make a remarkable growth of branched fibrous roots. Often it requires two men to pull a tree out of the ground after the roots have been cut by the tree-digger.

Hardiness

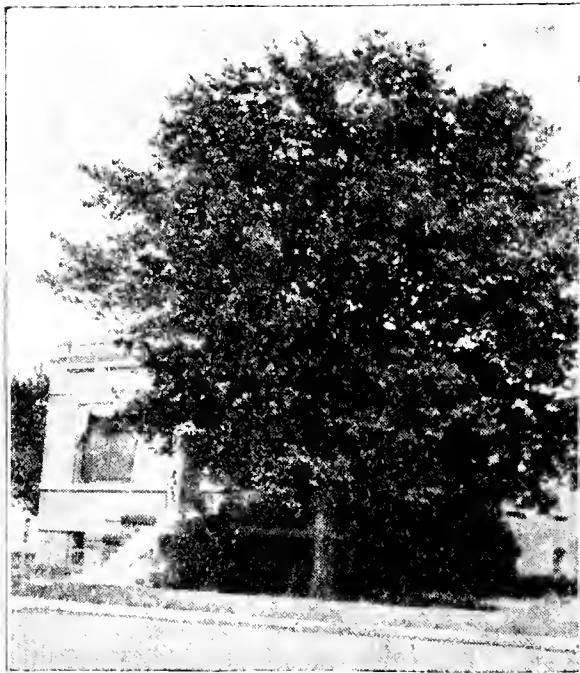
The Siberian Elm has proved hardy in the Dakotas, Montana, and other cold climates having withstood 30 below zero without injury.

There is a Chinese Elm in Pekin, China, that is reported to be over two hundred years old and four feet in diameter. It has an extensive surface root system of fibrous roots and is very easy to transplant. It is the first tree to put on foliage in the spring and the last to lose its leaves in the fall. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles.



A Few of Our Transplants 3 Yrs. Old

FOREST AND SHADE TREES—(Continued)



Hackberry

**Hackberry
(Celtis Occidentalis)**

The Hackberry is a native well into the Dakotas, and there are wonderful specimens of these growing along the rivers, creeks and ravines. It is a perfectly hardy, rapid growing, beautifully shaped tree. When planted alone, allowing it to have plenty of room for spread, it forms into the best-shaped of any of the hardwood trees. It is well to give it considerable room in planting. Heavy winds will not break them.

I am showing here the picture of a Hackberry tree in front of the telephone office at Yankton, South Dakota. This tree spreads more than 40 feet, is a perfect globe, and is noticed and commented on by practically every visitor to this city.

	Each	10	100
6 to 12 in.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 5.00	
12 to 18 in.....	1.50	7.00	
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.60	5.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	.80	7.30	64.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.15	10.40	89.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.35	12.00	100.00
2 to 2½ in. cal.*....	2.75	20.00	175.00
2½ to 3 in. cal.*....	3.50	27.00	240.00
3 to 4 in. cal.*....	4.50	37.00	.....

**Maple, Silver or Soft
(Acer Dasycarpum)**

This is one of the rapid growing street trees. In towns it is one of the good shade trees and good street trees. If planted in groves in the country it does remarkably well and should be on every farm. Do not confuse this with the Silver Leaved Poplar.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00	16.00
4 to 5 ft. trans.....	.40	3.40	30.00
6 to 8 ft. trans.....	.55	5.00	35.00
8 to 10 ft. trans.†....	.60	5.75	45.00
1½ to 2 in. cal. tr....	1.20	9.50	80.00

Terms Used on Tree Descriptions

*"Cal." means the diameter of the tree one foot from the ground.

†"Tr." or "Trans." means that the tree has been transplanted at least once. They are more valuable because the root system has been forced into a compact mass by pruning.

Cut Leaf Siberian Maple

Ginnala Maple—This is a hardy Maple from Siberia. A semi-dwarf tree, fourteen to twenty feet tall. Hardier than the Soft Maple. The bright colored prettily cut leaves and the immense quantities of seed that they produce make them very attractive trees.

	Each	Per 5	Per 10
2 to 4 ft.....	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75

Sugar or Rock Maple—This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height. It grows well and roots deeply. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet. Hardy here when planted among other trees.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.....		\$1.00	\$5.00
4 to 6 ft.....	\$0.60	5.50	.....

Norway Maple—One of the most beautiful and desirable trees known. Of large size, perfect outline, with deep green foliage, which turns to a pale yellow in autumn. Desirable trees for street, park and garden. They grow faster than Hard Maple and do better here in Yankton. The leaves in the spring first appear red, later turning green.

Price, 4-5 ft., each .50¢; per 10, \$4.50

Price 6-8 ft., each, \$1.00; per 10, 9.00

The Purple Norway Maple's beautiful leaves are attractive at all seasons but are especially fine in spring when the gleaming purple and red leaves contrast brightly with the green of other trees. They turn purplish-green in midsummer and golden yellow in the fall. 5 to 6 ft., each \$1.25; per 5, \$5.00.

Mountain Ash

A fine hardy tree, obtains a height of twenty feet. Head dense and upright in growth. Covered from July until winter with clusters of bright red berries. An excellent tree for the lawn where a larger shade tree cannot be used.

	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	
4 to 6 ft.....	.45	4.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	.55	5.00	

Oak

White Oak—Everyone knows the Oak and the value of its timber. Native of Dakota and Minnesota, making very fine sturdy trees. Two-year seedlings, each, 10¢; per 10, 90¢; per 50, \$3.00.

Burr Oak—A large tree with wide spreading, round head. Acorns often more than one inch in diameter, in a mossy cup.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 50
2-year seedlings.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 3.00
4-6 ft.....	.35	3.00	13.00
6-8 ft.....	.45	4.00	17.00
8-10 ft.....	.55	5.00	19.00

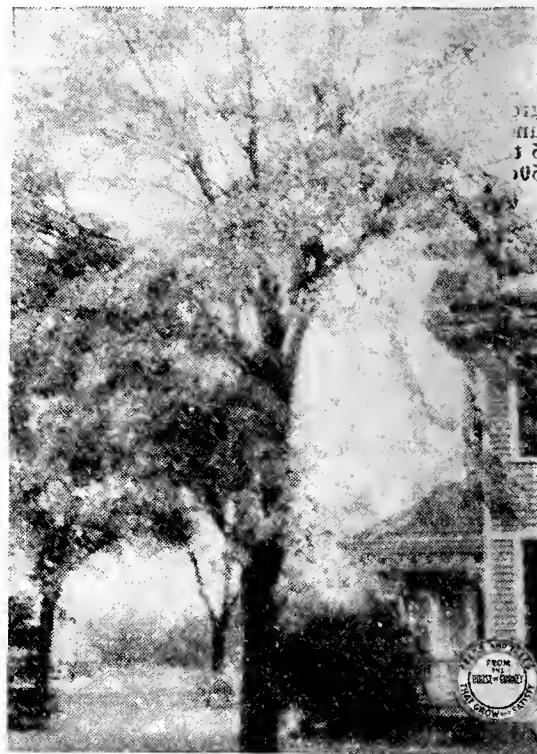
Kentucky Coffee Tree

A perfectly hardy tree, medium rapid in growth, attaining a height up to 100 feet. Pods often ten inches long cling to trees throughout the winter. Leaves similar to the Black Walnut. Easily transplanted. 3 to 4 feet, 60¢ each; \$5.00 per 10.

**Locust, Black
(Robinia Pseudacacia)**

A rapid growing tree, bears fragrant white flowers, wood very hard. Valuable for fence posts, hardy in sheltered locations, or where planted with other trees throughout the east half of the state.

	Each	10	100	1000
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	.....	\$13.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	.55	5.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	.50	3.50	.....



Honey Locust

**Locust, Honey
(Gleditsia Triacanthos)**

A very fine tree, delicate foliage, very fragrant flowers followed with bean-like pods; thorny, hardy.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18.....			\$1.50
3 to 4 ft. sd'l.....			3.00
4 to 5 ft. trans.....	\$0.40	\$3.60	.....
5 to 6 ft. trans.....	.55	4.60	.....

Russian Olive

Here is a variety that adapts itself to almost any purpose for which a tree can be used. If you want a hedge plant get Russian Olive. Plant them about one foot apart, cut them back to six inches from the ground, and you will have as compact and beautiful a hedge as you can desire. Its silvery foliage will always attract favorable attention. If it is a windbreak you wish to plant consider the Russian Olive. Set them about three feet apart, let them grow for a few years, and cut them back forcing them to branch low. You will have a compact windbreak starting right from the ground serving every purpose for which a windbreak is intended. Do you want a specimen tree for your lawn, again consider the Russian Olive. Give it plenty of room, as it grows raise its branches to the height necessary for a specimen tree, and again its silvery foliage and well-shaped crown will be a point of beauty on your lawn. In addition to its adaptability, the Russian Olive is one of the hardest trees that we know of and will grow on almost any kind of soil and under any normal condition. Notice that even after heavy freezing weather when all the leaves of other deciduous trees have fallen, the Russian Olive still retains its leaves, almost as fresh as in summer. In the spring it is covered with fragrant flowers, followed by the attractive, olive-shaped, silvery white seeds, that hang in clusters like currants throughout the fall and winter. It is a wonderful tree.

Size	Each	10	50	100	500
6 to 12 in....	\$ 1.30	\$ 2.50	\$11.50		
12 to 18 in....		1.75	3.00	13.00	
18 to 24 in....	\$0.90	2.50	4.50	18.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	20c	1.30	4.50	8.00	
3 to 4 ft. trans.	25c	2.00	9.00	17.00	
4 to 5 ft. trans.	30c	2.50	10.00	18.00	
5 to 6 ft. trans.	55c	5.00	.....	
6 to 8 ft. trans.	60c	5.50	.....	

POPLARS

Lombardy Poplar—A native of Europe. Remarkable for its erect growth and tall, spire-like form. Valuable in collection. 4 to 6 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Bolleana Poplar—A very compact upright grower with glossy leaves green above and silvery underneath. Hardest of the upright poplars. 5 to 6 ft., 40c each; per 10, \$3.80; 6 to 8 ft., 50c each; per 10, \$4.80; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 ea.

Carolina and Norway Poplar—We grow thousands of these each year, and they are known as the "Sudden Saw Log." A one-year-old tree, grown from a cutting, has been known to grow 12 feet high in one season. No other tree will produce this growth. Very hardy, and, unlike the cottonwood, never bear cotton-like seed.

Either variety, price: Each 10 100 1000
2 to 3 ft..... \$ 2.50 \$20.00
4 to 5 ft..... 20c \$1.00 5.50 35.00
6 to 8 ft..... 40c 3.50 27.00

Laurel Leaf Siberian Poplar (Simon)—Of only medium height, although bushy and as rapid growing as other varieties.

2 to 3 ft.... Each, 25c 10 for..... \$2.00
3 to 4 ft.... Each, 30c 10 for..... 2.50

Silver-Leaved Poplar—This is another of the native poplars that should be more generally planted. It will make cordwood faster than a cottonwood.

4 to 5 ft..... Each, 35c; \$3.00 per 10
5 to 6 ft..... Each, 45c; 4.00 per 10
6 to 8 ft..... Each, 65c; 5.00 per 10



Lombardy Poplar

The Northwest Poplar

The Northwest Poplar is an improvement over its relative the Cottonwood. This particular variety is from central North Dakota. Very rapid in growth, extremely hardy and does not produce this cotton that is so offensive throughout the season. Will stand on upland where Cottonwoods will not thrive. Rapid in growth and makes a large tree. This is something that you should add to your windbreak.

Size . Each Per 50 Per 100
18-24 in..... \$2.00 \$3.00
2-3 ft..... 2.50 4.00
3-4 ft..... \$0.20 3.00 5.00

WILLOWS

Diamond Willow—Very valuable for fence posts, growing rapidly, produces posts that will keep in the ground for years. You should plant a good grove of them. The richer the ground the more rapidly they will produce posts, but they do well even on high and dry ground.

Golden Willow—Very beautiful, rapid grower, does well in low locations. Grows more rapidly than the ordinary willow. Half an acre of these trees cut to the ground every few years will keep an ordinary family in fuel. They make a large tree.

Laurel Leaf—This is a beautiful medium height tree with glossy, leathery foliage, especially good ornamental tree, as well as one of the most valuable of all willows for wind-breaks, firewood, etc. They do well on high dry ground, and will stand drought.

Diamond Willow, Each 10 100 1000
12-24 inch..... 1.00 6.00
Laurel Leaf, 18 in.-3 ft. 2.00 16.50
Golden Willow,
2 to 3 ft..... \$0.15 \$0.65 3.00 20.00
18-24 inch..... 2.30 16.00

Miller, S. Dak.
June 14, 1933

The House of Gurney

Dear Friends:

I live at Miller and have bought several kinds of trees and flowers from The House of Gurney. We like them just fine. Have had no trouble to make them grow. I have some lovely American Elms and they are nice. I do like Gurney stuff. I have some lovely Chinese Elms that I got from Gurney's. We have two lovely Clematis that we got from Gurney's. We sure like the stuff that comes from Gurney's. If we need more we shall order from Gurney's that is sure.

O. W. Carlson.

wind three-fourths of the trunk of the tree with wrapping paper. Hold this in place with Burlap. Do not wind too tight. Give them a thorough cultivation, and you will have no trouble in growing them.

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3-4 ft.....	\$0.65	\$3.00	\$ 5.50
4-5 ft.....	1.00	4.75	9.00
5-6 ft.....	1.20	5.75	11.00
6-8 ft.....	1.50	7.00	13.00

Niobe Weeping Willow

This is the grandest and one of the hardest and best of all the weeping trees. It is a rapid grower and will grow on almost any quality of ground. We are showing here photograph of a tree in the William Edmunds' grounds at Yankton. This tree has been planted about five years, and with the lightest breeze the whole tree is in motion. The bark of the tree is golden yellow, the underside of the leaves silver, and the top of the leaves a glossy dark green. The new shoots often grow to a length of six or eight feet and are not half as large around as an ordinary lead pencil. This is a specially valuable tree for hedges, single specimen and cemeteries. The price is so low you can afford to buy lots of them.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 25
3-4 ft.....	25c	\$2.00	\$4.00
4-6 ft.....	40c	3.90	8.50
6-8 ft.....	70c	6.00	....
8-10 ft.....	90c	8.00	....



Niobe Weeping Willow

CUTTINGS

A great many varieties of trees and plants can be propagated from cuttings more readily than any other way and at less expense. Cuttings of all kinds should be planted as soon as received. We do not advise shoving them into the ground as is commonly practiced. They will be more or less calloused when you receive them, and forcing them into the ground destroys this callous and makes the cutting worthless. If you have a large number of them a good way is to plow a deep furrow, lay the cuttings against the overturned furrow, where they will not be stepped on by the horses as you come back with the next; and throw a furrow against them, tramping them carefully after they are covered.

	100	1000
Cottonwood.....	\$0.40	\$3.70
Carolina Poplar.....	.50	3.70
Norway Poplar.....	.50	3.70
L. L. Willow.....	.50	3.70
Golden Willow.....	.59	3.70
White Willow.....	.65	4.00
Diamond Willow.....	.55	4.00

WEEPING TREES

Weeping Mulberry—Will stand where not exposed to heavy winds; is a most beautiful tree with its long, lithe pendants sweeping the ground. This is especially valuable to plant on lawns where you do not wish to obstruct the view from the windows to the streets or roads. It produces an umbrella-shaped head, never growing above eight or ten feet high, and spreading out in beautiful glossy, dark green leaves and purple fruit; makes one of the most sought-after of all the weeping trees. \$2.00 Each; \$3.50 per pair; headed, about 6 ft. high.

Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch

This magnificent tree is the most popular and the most planted of all weeping trees. It is a tall, slender tree, yet with vigorous growth. It has an erect central trunk, somewhat pyramidal in shape with graceful, drooping branches and glistening, silvery-white bark. The foliage is fine, thin, deeply and delicately cut, and of a beautiful shade of green. The whole tree presents a soft and delightful effect not found in any other hardy ornamental tree. At time of planting these trees, prune them severely and

Greensboro College
Greensboro, N. C.
April 19, 1933

Gentlemen: Please accept my hearty appreciation of your promptness, courtesy, and scrupulous fairness even in this small transaction. It will be a pleasure to deal with you in the future as I shall want more stock next fall.

Respectfully, R. T. Dunston.

EVERGREENS



Extra Select Colorado Blue Spruce

Colorado Blue Spruce

This is undoubtedly the most beautiful of the evergreens, and has come into use with surprising rapidity in the last few years for ornamental purposes. It has adapted itself to all conditions and the better the conditions the more rapid the growth.

The trees vary in color from light green to beautiful shades of blue. The price, of course, varies with the color. Only about one in twenty seedlings develops the beautiful blue color, and the balance grade down from blue to light green. We are showing a photograph here of one of them in our evergreen nursery. They are perfectly hardy.

Arbor Vitae

A well known evergreen, excellent for screens, when planted in a partially protected spot, grows very compact, easily transplanted. Specially desirable for all points south, east or north-east of Yankton. Its root system is of the type that makes it easily and safely transplanted, either as a balled and burlapped tree or "naked" as termed in the nursery.

Chinese Arbor Vitae—Upright in growth, very dense, fast grower, and very attractive branches arranged in flat vertical planes. Beautiful deep green color, lacy foliage. Much hardier than the American Arbor Vitae.

Arbor Vitae Compacta—A dense pyramidal form of Siberian Arbor Vitae dwarf with very fine lace-like foliage. One of the hardiest.

Golden Arbor Vitae—8 to 10 feet. A beautiful variety of compact, globular form; color a lively yellowish green; one of the very handsomest.

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae—This is an Arbor Vitae that is very upright in growth. A tree 8 or 10 feet tall will not spread more than two feet. Heavy foliage clear to the ground. They are a wonderfully fine ornamental tree and can be safely grown here where they have some protection from other trees, buildings or natural protection. They may be grown on the east or north side of the building within two feet of the foundation on account of their upright growth.

The Fur market is much better, thank you. Write to Gurney's Fur Dep't. for prices and our Free Trapper's Guide.



"A Specimen Bull or Ponderosa Pine in Our Nursery"

Bull Pine—Native of Black Hills. Heavy, massive needles from 6 to 10 inches long of deep green color on the surface and bluish-white underneath. It is an extremely handsome ornamental tree, very drought-resistant, and hardy. Grows tall and upright, of well rounded pyramidal shape. A very desirable evergreen for western planting.

Jack Pine

A very rapid grower and very hardy. Will thrive in poor or sandy soil. Very desirable as a windbreak.

Jack Pine grows nearly as fast as the cottonwood, and gives you better service. This, in my opinion, is the most desirable of all evergreens for quick windbreaks; easily transplanted, growing in any kind of soil; holds its color and foliage all winter, making an excellent windbreak or shelter belt almost from the first year. Buy them not only in hundred lots but buy and plant thousands of them. They will increase the value and usefulness of your land many times their cost.

Mughus Pine—A dwarf species broader than its height, sometimes almost prostrate. Forms a broad dome shaped bush 4 to 8 feet broad. Excellent for planting on rocky banks and small lawns, particularly fine when grown in corner of entrances.

Scotch Pine

The Scotch Pine is a very satisfactory tree for groves and windbreaks. Also, has its place in landscaping as it makes a fine ornamental tree, very rapid in growth, perfectly hardy, and does exceptionally well in east half of South Dakota and also points south and southeast. Trans-

plants more readily than other Pine. There are lots of good windbreaks of this Pine in the Northwest. It produces a large tree.



Black Hills Spruce

The Black Hills Spruce is a native of South Dakota, and is therefore hardy enough for the wind swept bare prairie country of the northwest. It grows readily on all soils and because of its close growing branches and heavy close set foliage it is one of the best spruces for ornamental purposes. It will stand trimming well and can be made into a very attractive hedge. Its compact habit of growth lends itself well to windbreak purposes and its dark green color, which it retains throughout the winter months, gives you a promise of the spring to come. Iowa farmers have found this tree particularly valuable for windbreaks and ornamental purposes, and found that its use has actually increased the value of their farms as real estate. These farmers come to us year after year and take them away in carload lots. The average loss in transplanting where care is taken seldom reaches 2 per cent.

Silver Cedar

This is one of the very hardy cedars and will grow under almost any climatic condition. It has a silvery cast similar to the Colorado Blue Spruce. It is growing in popularity and being used almost as extensively as the select Colorado Blue Spruce. Our trees have been clipped so as to form a compact crown. They will stand any amount of clipping and can be made into a large tree or kept down to any size desired.

Trailing, Prostrate, or Dwarf Juniper—A native of South Dakota, grows low and spreading; excellent for landscaping, foundation planting, or border planting where low trees or shrubs may be used. Its reddish-green changeable colors and its extreme hardiness, hardy anywhere, and its ability to withstand drought, puts it in a place by itself for planting in the Northwest.

Pfitzer Juniper—A few years ago, this remarkable tree was almost unknown, yet it is today in the front rank of ornamental evergreen trees. Its great popularity is due to its ability to thrive in all parts of the country and under almost any conditions of soil or exposure. Will stand considerable shade. Foliage, an attractive bluish-green.

The Red Cedar

This evergreen is a native of South Dakota and is found growing in all parts of the state. The seeds are often distributed by birds and carried far and wide. The Red Cedar can be used either as specimen trees, in a grove, and makes an excellent windbreak. They may be pruned in any shape desired, and they are easily transplanted. Ironclad hardiness.

NORTHERN GROWN
EVERGREENS
FOR LAWN
GROVE
OR
WINDBREAK



Seedling Evergreens

Again offering Seedling Evergreens due to the splendid results that many of our customers in the past have had in starting these little trees. Plant these where they can have good care, shading them with lath frame or brush so that they get about half of the sunlight. Keep well cultivated. Grow them in a frame or bed for one or two years then plant in their permanent location.

Prices of Seedling Evergreens

Variety	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100
Blue Spruce	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$8.50
Black Hills Spruce	2.00	3.75	6.00
Norway Spruce	1.50	2.75	5.00
South Dakota Bull Pine	1.60	3.00	5.90
Jack Pine	1.50	2.75	5.00
Scotch Pine	1.50	2.75	5.00
Red Cedar	1.20	2.00	3.50
Arbor Vitae Chinese	1.20	2.00	3.50



EVERGREEN PRICE LIST

Size	No. of Times Trans- planted	MUDDED NOT BALLED Packed Carefully			BALLED AND BURLAPPED		
		Each	Per 10	Per 100	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Chinese Arbor Vitae.....18-24 in.	3	\$0.60	\$ 5.00	.....	\$ 0.90	\$ 8.25	.....
Chinese Arbor Vitae.....2-3 ft.	3	.75	7.00	\$60.00	1.05	10.00	.....
Chinese Arbor Vitae.....3-4 ft.	3	1.00	9.00	.....	1.60	15.00	.....
Arbor Vitae Compacta.....12-15 in.	.....	1.00	8.50	.....	1.40	13.00	.....
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.....18-24 in.	4	1.75	16.00	.....	2.10	20.00	.....
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae Light.....12-15 in.	2	.80	7.50	35.00	1.10	9.00	.....
Red Cedar.....12-18 in.	4	.50	4.50	.....	.70	6.00	\$53.00
Red Cedar.....2-3 ft.	4	.80	7.50	.....	1.05	9.50	.....
Red Cedar Sheared.....3½ ft.	4	3.00	25.00	.....	4.00	30.00	.....
Silver Cedar.....18-24 in.	3	1.00	9.00	.....	1.50	12.00	.....
Silver Cedar.....2-3 ft.	3	1.25	12.00	.....	1.65	15.00	.....
Silver Cedar.....3-4 ft.	3	1.70	15.00	.....	2.20	20.00	.....
Silver Cedar Sheared.....3-4 ft.	4	.....	.....	.....	4.00	35.00	.....
Trailing Juniper.....18-24 in.	3	.....	.....	.....	2.75	25.00	.....
Trailing Juniper.....2-3 ft.	3	.....	.....	.....	3.25	30.00	.....
Pfitzer's Juniper.....12-18 ft.	4	.....	.....	.....	.65	5.50	.....
Bull Pine.....12-18 in.	3	.45	4.00	33.00	.70	6.00	50.00
Bull Pine.....18-24 in.	3	.60	5.50	50.00	.80	7.50	60.00
Bull Pine.....2-3 ft.	4	.75	7.00	60.00	.95	9.00	75.00
Jack Pine.....18-24 in.	3	.40	3.60	28.00	.70	6.50	45.00
Jack Pine.....2-3 ft.	3	.50	4.50	30.00	.80	7.50	55.00
Jack Pine.....3-4 ft.	3	.60	5.00	40.00	.90	8.50	60.00
Jack Pine.....4-5 ft.	4	.70	6.00	50.00	1.00	9.00	70.00
Mughus Pine.....Spread 12-18 in.	4	.....	.....	.....	2.25	20.00	.....
Mughus Pine.....Spread 18-24 in.	4	.....	.....	.....	3.00	26.00	.....
Scotch Pine.....12-18 in.	3	.50	4.00	25.00	.80	6.00	46.00
Scotch Pine.....18-24 in.	3	.60	5.00	30.00	.90	8.00	55.00
Scotch Pine.....2-3 ft.	3	.65	5.50	40.00	1.00	9.00	60.00
Scotch Pine.....3-4 ft.	3	.80	7.00	.....	1.10	10.00	80.00
Scotch Pine.....4-5 ft.	4	.90	8.00	.....	1.25	11.00	90.00
Austrian Pine.....18-24 in.	3	.60	5.50	50.00	.80	7.50	60.00
Austrian Pine.....2-3 ft.	4	.75	7.00	60.00	.95	9.00	75.00
Colorado Blue Spruce.....8-12 in.	4	.80	7.00	55.00	1.20	11.00	100.00
Colorado Blue Spruce.....12-18 in.	4	1.40	13.00	100.00	1.65	15.00	.....
Colorado Blue Spruce.....18-24 in.	4	2.50	21.00	.....	2.85	25.00	.....
Colorado Blue Select.....8-12 in.	4	1.20	11.00	100.00	1.60	15.00	140.00
Colorado Blue Select.....12-18 in.	4	3.00	25.00	.....	3.50	30.00	.....
Colorado Blue Select.....18-24 in.	4	4.00	35.00	.....	4.60	40.00	.....
Colorado Blue Select.....2-3 ft.	5	.....	.....	.....	3.00	27.00	.....
Colorado Blue Extra Select.....2-3 ft.	5	.....	.....	.....	4.00	37.00	.....
Colorado Blue Select.....7-8 ft.	7	.....	.....	.....	15.00	.....	.....
Black Hills Spruce.....8-12 in.	4	.40	3.60	30.00	.70	6.50	50.00
Black Hills Spruce.....12-18 in.	4	.70	6.50	50.00	1.00	9.00	60.00
Black Hills Spruce.....18-24 in.	4	1.25	11.00	100.00	1.60	14.00	110.00
Black Hills Spruce.....2-3 ft.	4	1.50	13.00	.....	2.30	20.00	.....

HEDGE PLANTS

Rocky Mt. Alpine Currant

This shrub is nearly evergreen, of fine form and does well in any location. We recommend it especially for those shady places where ordinary shrubs do not thrive. The foliage is glossy, fine cut and very dense. White flowers followed by crimson berries. An exceptionally fine hedge plant for the North. Extremely hardy. 12-18 inch, each 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 50, \$8.75. 18-24 inch, each, 35c; per 10, \$2.95; per 50, \$14.00.

Buckthorn

Perfectly hardy and very ornamental. Makes fine ornamental hedges. Can be trimmed to any desired shape. Plant 9 inches apart.

Size	Each	10	50	100
6 to 12 in.	....	\$2.00	\$ 3.90	
12 to 18 in.	....	\$0.95	2.90	5.50
18 to 24 in.	....	1.45	3.70	7.20
2 to 3 ft.	19c	1.70	6.55	11.50
3 to 4 ft.	22c	2.00	9.50	.....

Spirea Van Houttei

A hedge of the graceful Spirea Van Houttei dividing two properties is beautiful during the entire season, first with its glossy leaves, followed by the gentle swaying of its long slender branches and dark green foliage, makes it truly the most beautiful hedge for that purpose. It never grows high enough to be called a "Spite" fence, but is enjoyed equally by those on both sides. It is often planted and cared for in partnership. Does not require trimming.

Size	Ea.	10	50	100
18 to 24 inches...	20c	\$1.85	\$ 6.00	\$ 9.00
2 to 3 feet....	25c	2.00	8.00	15.00
3 to 4 feet....	35c	3.00	12.50	20.00



Tartarian Honeysuckle Hedge

An excellent specimen of hedge plant. Should be planted 18 in. apart. Their fragrant blossoms in the spring and mass of bright berries make them worth while. They may be pruned as low as three feet or will make a hedge or screen eight to ten feet high if left unpruned.

Size	Each	10	50	100
18 to 24 in.....	20c	\$1.80	\$ 8.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	30c	2.50	10.00	18.00
3 to 4 ft.....	40c	3.50	12.00	20.00

Sunshine State Paint Saves You Money

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House of Gurney, Inc. Warroad, Minn.
Dear Sirs:
May 20, 1933
Will write to you and let you know that every one of my Grape vines lived. Every one had buds on all ready. Will they have Grapes on this year?
Yours truly, Mrs. Ida Martinson.

Privet (Armoor River North)

Hardy at Yankton. Foliage glossy green, holds its color well into late fall. Will stand shearing to any extent. This is a strictly first class ornamental hedge plant and should be planted extensively in localities where they are hardy. Plant 10 inches apart. **18-24 inch, 15c each; \$5.00 per 50; \$9.50 per 100. 12-18 inch, 10 for \$1.10; 50 for \$4.70. 100 for \$9.00. 2-3 ft., 10 for \$1.40; \$12.00 per 100.**

Japanese Barberry

Thunberg's Barberry—This might well be called the most valuable of the low-growing shrubs. It will stand pruning in any form; masses well in any situation; is very attractive and showy during the whole season, and is particularly beautiful in the fall, and one of its best qualities is that it is effective during the entire winter, as it has beautiful red berries, which combine well with winter landscapes or with the dark foliage of evergreens. Makes an excellent hedge plant, and is extensively used as such.

Size	Each	10	50	100
7 to 10 in. sld.	... \$0.80	\$2.80	\$ 5.00	
12 to 18 inch trans..	25c	2.00	6.00	11.00
18 to 24 inch trans..	30c	2.70	9.50	16.00
2 to 3 feet.....	35c	3.00	12.00	....

Red Leafed Barberry—This is the same as Japanese Barberry, but has bright red leaves that make it very attractive the entire season. **One year plants. Each..... 15c; 10 for \$1.00. 6-12 in. Transplant each...30c; per 10, 2.40. 12-18 in. Transplant each...35c; per 10, 3.00.**

Caragana (Siberian Pea Tree)

The hardiest ornamental hedge plant known. Planted extensively in Canada, North Dakota and Montana where conditions are severe. This plant also does well where conditions are more favorable. Will stand pruning, and may be pruned to two and one-half or three feet, or will make a hedge much taller. Plant 8 inches apart. See forest and shade trees for additional description and prices.

Size	Ea.	10	50	100	1000
6 to 12 inches. ....	... \$1.00	\$1.75	\$15.00		
12 to 18 inches.	\$0.60	1.50	2.25	20.00	
18 to 24 inches. 15c	0.70	2.00	3.20	25.00	
2 to 3 feet... 25c	2.00	3.00	4.00	....
3 to 4 feet... 35c	2.25	11.00	20.00	....
500 at the 1000 rate.					

Black Fruited Quinceberry (Cotoneaster)

This is a new hedge plant. Was not planted extensively until about ten years ago. On account of its extreme hardiness and rapid growth it has come into rapid favor. Beautiful dark glossy leaves, and with the showy berries which it produces it is fast becoming one of the most popular hedge plants. Plant 8 to 12 inches apart. **12 to 18 in., \$1.35 per 10; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 per 10; \$6.75 per 50.**

ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

Butterfly Bush

The Everblooming—This shrub, from a young plant set out either in the spring or fall, will mature to full size the first summer, producing a handsome bush, which often attains a height of four feet the first year. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is frequently 10 inches long. A single plant the first season will throw out as many as 50 flower spikes. **35c each; 10 for \$3.00.**

Beauty Bush (Kolkwitzia amabilis)

A new Chinese shrub, covered in June with a mass of arching sprays of pink, tubular flowers, almost an inch long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. **1½-2 ft., each 40c; per 5, \$1.90.**

DEUTZIA (Deutzia Gracilis)

Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed in pure white flowers, in May. **12-18 in., 35c each; per 10, \$3.00.**

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Has very large panicles of double white flowers. White when fully opened but a striking pink when in bud. A very upright grower. Blooms late in June. These do especially well when planted on the east side of a house or partly protected by trees or other shrubs. **2-3 ft., each 35c; per 10, \$3.00.**

Rocky Mt. (Alpine) Currant

This shrub is nearly evergreen, of fine form and does well in any location. We recommend it especially for those shady places where ordinary shrubs do not thrive. The foliage is glossy, fine cut and very dense. White flowers followed by crimson berries. An exceptionally fine hedge plant for the North. Extremely hardy. **12-18 in.,**



Butterfly Bush

Each 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 50, \$8.75. 18-24 inch, each, 35c; per 10, \$2.95; per 50, \$14.00.

Mulberry (Russian)

Planted extensively for ornamental hedge purposes. They stand hot dry weather exceptionally well, and will stand severe pruning. Would advise the harder hedge plants for north of Nebraska. Plant 12 inches apart.

Size	Ea.	10	50	100	1000
12 to 18 in.....	...	...	...	\$ 1.25	\$ 8.00
18 to 24 in.....	...	...	...	1.50	10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	20c	\$1.00	2.50	14.00	....
4 to 6 ft. tran.	40c	3.50	28.00	....	51

Russian Olive

Will make an excellent ornamental hedge, can be pruned and held to three and one-half feet tall. Perfectly hardy and is becoming very popular as a hedge plant. It seems to adapt itself to almost any condition whether hot or cold. Plant 12 inches apart.

Size	Each	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100	Per 500
6 to 12 in.....	...	\$ 1.30	\$ 2.50	\$11.50	
12 to 18 in.....	...	1.75	3.00	13.00	
18 to 24 in.....	...	2.50	4.50	18.00	
2 to 3 ft.....	20c	1.30	4.50	8.00	....
3 to 4 ft. trans.	25c	2.00	9.00	17.00	....
4 to 5 ft. trans.	30c	2.50	10.00	18.00	....
5 to 6 ft. trans.	55c	5.00	....	....	....
6 to 8 ft. trans.	60c	5.50	....	....	....

Honeysuckle Tartarian or Upright

Its glossy, leathery foliage comes very early in the spring ahead of other hedge plants and lasts well into the fall. Its grayish-white wood is beautiful at all seasons of the year. Its ability to stand heavy trimming and cutting back, makes it one of the most beautiful specimen plants. Its fragrance fills the air for long distances when in bloom.

Size	Each	10	50	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$0.20	\$ 1.80	\$ 8.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.30	2.50	10.00	18.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	3.50	12.00	20.00

Morrow's Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Morrowi*)—A medium sized honeysuckle, having wide-spread branches; leaves a downy gray underneath; flowers white, changing to yellow; berries bright red. 2 to 3 ft., each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

DOGWOOD

Red Osier (Cornus Stolonifera)

Growing 6 to 10 feet tall, forms a small handsome tree; its clusters of small, white flowers in early summer are very dainty, and its bark of dark red in winter; bears in early fall a profusion of purplish berries. **2-3 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.50.**

Siberian Dogwood (Cornus Alba Siberica)

An upright shrub having bright red branches. Its rather long leaves are pale underneath. Flowers are creamy white, in flat-topped clusters; fruit a light blue or white. **18-24 in., each 30c; per 10, \$2.00.**

Yellow Dogwood

The stems are a bright golden yellow in the fall and winter, contrasting vividly with those of the crimson Siberian Dogwoods. The bush is more spreading, and the foliage is about the same. Height, 5 to 8 feet. **Size 18 to 24 in., each 30c; per 10, \$2.50.**

Golden Flowering Currant

This is a large, graceful, ornamental shrub which produces fragrant yellow flowers and large quantities of large black currants. This is both ornamental and useful. **Each, 30c; per 5, \$1.40.**

Potentilla Frutcosia (Shrubby Cinquefoil)

A bright flowered little shrub that thrives in moist places where many others refuse to grow. Of upright growth; with narrow, compound, silvery foliage, and bright yellow flowers from mid-summer until frost. **18-24 in., each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.**

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued)

Japanese Barberry

Thunberg's Barberry—This might well be called the most valuable of the low-growing shrubs. It will stand pruning in any form; masses well in any situation; is very attractive and showy during the whole season, and is particularly beautiful in the fall, and one of its best qualities is that it is effective during the entire winter, as it has beautiful red berries, which combine well with winter landscapes or with the dark foliage of evergreens. Makes an excellent hedge plant, and is extensively used as such.

Size	Per Each	Per 10	Per 50	Per 100
7 to 10 inch seedlings		\$0.80	\$2.80	\$ 5.00
12 to 18 inch trans.	.25c	2.00	6.00	11.00
18 to 24 inch trans.	.30c	2.70	9.50	16.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35c	3.00	12.00	.....

Red Leafed Barberry—This is the same as Japanese Barberry, but has bright red leaves that make it very attractive the entire season.

One year plants. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.00. 6-12 in. Transplant each..... 30c; per 10, 2.40. 12-18 in. Transplant each..... 35c; per 10, 3.00.

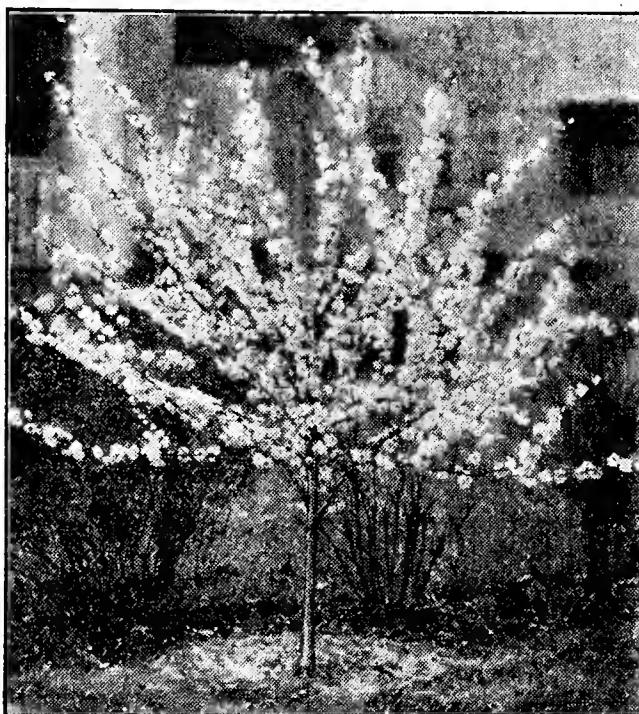
Elderberry—(*Sambucus*)

Elderberry, Common—Makes a bush six feet high, foliage bright green, blossoms in June and July with delicate white fragrant flowers in dense masses, followed by black edible berries much prized for wine and pastry. An ornamental plant throughout the season. They may be used as a hedge. Should be planted two to three feet apart. 2-3 ft., each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 50, \$11.00.

Cut-Leaf Elder—This is the same as the Cut-Leaf Golden Elder but has the green leaves. Very hardy, rapid-growing shrub producing the large bunches of white flowers followed by the dark glistening berries. 2-4 ft., each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

Cut-Leaf Golden Elder (*Sambucus Lacinata*)—Grows 6 to 8 feet high with foliage that is almost fern-like. Drooping habit. They make a beautiful screen, are very ornamental at all seasons of the year. Include at least a few of these in your order. 18-24 in., 30c each; per 10, \$2.50; 2-3 ft., each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

Golden Elder (*Sambucus Aurea*)—A very striking shrub, 8 to 10 feet high; similar to the American Elder, only that the foliage is a very bright yellow. Can be trimmed to a small, compact shrub. 2-3 ft., 35c each; per 10, \$3.00.



Flowering Almond

Flowering Almond (*Amygdalus*)—A flowering shrub three to four feet high, of branching habit, blossoms very early in the spring. With a little winter protection these stand the severe winters of North Dakota nicely. We can furnish them either in the white or pink. Each, 35c; 5 for \$1.50.

Flowering Cherry (*Prunus Tomentosa*)—Small compact but wide spreading tree-like bush. Flowers white appearing with the leaves and somewhat scattered on the branches, followed by numerous small red fruits that are edible. 2-4 ft., each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 50, \$12.00.

Rose Tree of China

Prunus Triloba—A hardy flowering plum of wonderful beauty. Flowers are often 1½ inches across of delicate pink color. Resembles a rose entirely covering the bush. Grows about eight feet tall. Will produce flowers the first year after transplanting. The foliage is very attractive making this a valuable shrub for all collections. 3-4 feet, each, 40c; per 5, \$1.80. 2-3 ft., each, 30c; per 5, \$1.30.

Hop Tree

Wafer Ash (*Ptelea Trifoliata*)—Shrub or small round headed tree 25 feet high with dark green, glossy, trifoliate leaves that exhale a hop-like odor when bruised. This odor is even more noticeable in the seeds, which hang in hop-like light green clusters far into autumn. Very hardy. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each, \$1.00 for 5. 4 to 5 foot, 40c each, \$3.00 for 10.

Purple Leaf Plum (*Cistena*)

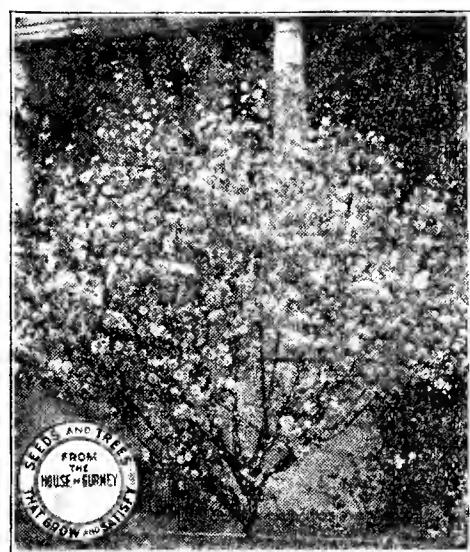
One of Prof. Hansen's hardy shrubs that has the bright colored leaves the entire season. They are used extensively in landscape planting and will lend color to any grouping. The leaves are a bright purplish red. Shrubs, 4-6 ft. tall. 2-4 ft., each, 35c; per 5, \$1.50.

Scarlet Flowering Quince

Jap Quince—Hardy south of Yankton without winter protection. With a little protection of straw or dirt it will do well and produce fruit that is valuable for conserves. Has a very dark red flower that is attractive throughout the spring. 35c each; 5 for \$1.50.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab

This more than beautiful ornamental tree is a selection or sort of the Iowa wild crab. It is an exceedingly hardy shrub, withstanding the most severe winters and producing in the spring an immense quantity of double, clear, rich pink flowers more than 1½ inches across, similar in appearance to the pink rambler rose. After the flowers are gone, they are followed by the heavy, dark green foliage, which makes it a beautiful ornamental tree each summer. It blooms at two years in the nursery and is a continuous annual bloomer. One of the very best ornamental trees, exceptionally desirable for cemeteries, or other places where it is hard to get trees or plants to survive. 50c each; 5 for \$2.25.



Bechtel's Flowering Crab

Honeysuckle
Tartarian or Upright

Its glossy, leathery foliage comes very early in the spring ahead of other hedge plants and lasts well into the fall. Its grayish-white wood is beautiful at all seasons of the year. Its ability to stand heavy trimming and cutting back, makes it one of the most beautiful specimen plants. Its fragrance fills the air for long distances when in bloom.

	Each	10	50	100
18 to 24 in.....		\$0.20	\$1.80	\$ 8.00
2 to 3 ft.....		.30	2.50	10.00
3 to 4 ft.....		.40	3.50	12.00

Morrow's Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Morrowi*)—A medium sized honeysuckle, having wide-spread branches; leaves a downy gray underneath; flowers white, changing to yellow; berries bright red. 2 to 3 ft., each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50.

Golden Bell Forsythia

Few, if any, of the spring flowering hardy shrubs can surpass this slender and brilliant flowering shrub. It is upright in growth; foliage rich, dark green; flowers brilliant golden yellow which open in very early spring before the shrub leafs out. 2-3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.



A Pleasant Spot in Your Lawn?

Sioux Rapids, Iowa
May 24, 1933

Dear Sirs: We just received the Weeping Willow. It sure came nice. It is a nice tree. We had one hundred and eighty Russian Olive and they are all started. We have lots of trees and flowers and a big garden.

Thanks many times for the tree and Gladioli. I was sure glad to get the bulbs.

Yours truly, Mrs. H. J. Mahoney.

The House of Gurney Lexington, Nebr.
Yankton, S. Dakota March 13, 1933
Gentlemen:

I just received the garden and flower seeds ordered from you a few days ago and am surely well pleased with the generous size of the packages. More seeds in them than in any others I ever saw. I compared them with a few packages from another seed house and yours, I believe, are a half larger.

A satisfied customer and friend,
F. M. Cooper

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued)

Hydrangea (Paniculata Grandiflora)—Your home grounds can hardly do without a group of these plants. The flowers open up on the first of August and it is not unusual for them to last well into the winter. We have flowers in our nurseries measuring better than 12 inches long and 9½ inches through. They are hardy here at Yankton.

18-24 in., each, 35c; per 5, \$1.40; 2-3 ft., 45c each; per 5, \$2.00; 12-18 in., each 25c; per 5, \$1.15.

Hydrangea Arborescens (Snowball Hydrangea)—This magnificent perfectly hardy American shrub has snow-white blossoms of largest size. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all early spring-blooming shrubs, flowering from early June until late July. This does better planted in partially shady places. 2-3 ft., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 18-24 inch, 35c each; 10 for \$3.20; 12-18 inch, 30c each; per 5, \$1.15.

Japanese Rose or Globe Flower

Kerria Japonica—A slender, green branched shrub, with globular yellow flowers from July to October. Each, 30c; 5 for \$1.30.

Lilacs

Lilac Time is the loveliest time of the year.

Common Purple—Is perfectly hardy, makes a dense growth from 6 to 10 feet high, flowers fragrant; is often used for hedge purposes. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$2.70 per 10; 18 to 24 in., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Common White—Same as Purple, except that it has pure white blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$2.70 per 10; 18 to 24 in., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Persian Purple—6 to 8 feet high, with slender upright branches, foliage rich green; blossoms in late spring with pale lilac colored flowers. Very fragrant. 2-3 ft., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Congo—Wine red, very attractive. Especially fine. If you like the common purple and white Lilacs you will not make a mistake by adding this to your collection. 2-3 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth—This is one of the prettiest Lilacs that grows. Flowers dark purplish-red. Extra large. A variety that is sure to please and give satisfaction. 35c, 5 for \$1.50.

Violacea—Violet blue flowers in loose panicles. 30c; 5 for \$1.25.

Jetbead

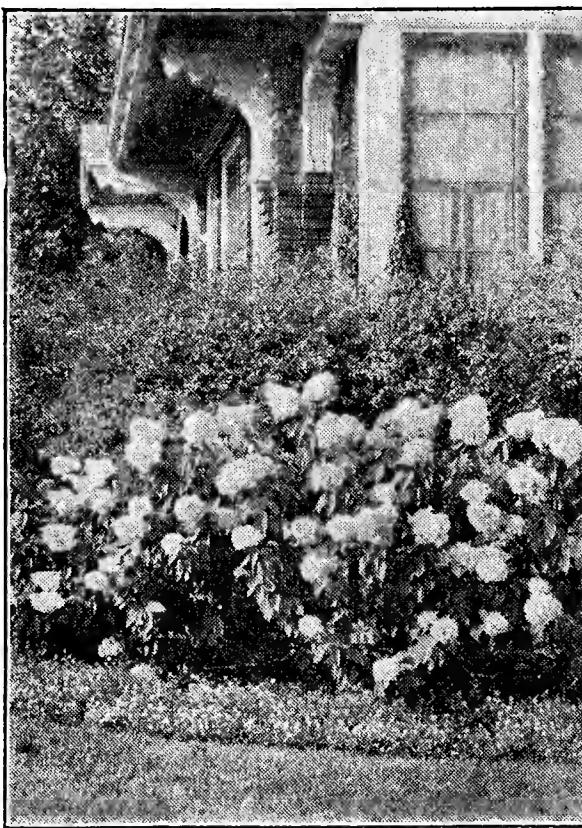
Rhodotypos Kerrioides—A handsome, distinct and useful shrub. Becomes 5 feet tall; branches upright; leaves long, pointed, deeply toothed. Flowers white, an inch across. Black nutlets retained throughout the winter. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Moss Locust

Rose Acacia—An elegant shrub, with light green pinnate leaves and long graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June, often throughout the summer. Very hardy. Own roots (bush shape). 3 to 4 feet, 35c; per 5, \$1.50.

Russian Artimesia

A hardy shrub or hedge plant, growing about five feet tall. This plant is extremely hardy and will stand drought. It is exceptionally good to plant where you have difficulty in growing anything else. A great hedge plant for holding the snow and to plant on steep embankments or to prevent soil washing. Very spreading. Strong plants. Each, 20c; per 10, \$1.70. Per 50, \$4.00; cuttings, \$2.00 per 100.



Hydrangea P. G.

Snowball

Common Snowball (Viburnum Sterilis)—Hardy, attains a height of 3 to 10 feet. Is filled with white balls of bloom in the last part of May. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; 18-24 in., 40c each; \$1.90 per 5; 12-18 in., each 30c; per 5, \$1.25.

Highbush Cranberry (Viburnum Opulus)—8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant, green foliage, a rich setting of large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and remain on bare branches into the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 55c each; \$5.00 per 10; 18-24 in., 40c each; \$1.90 per 5.

Mock Orange

Mock Orange (P. coronarius)—Hardy, free flowering shrub, with showy, fragrant white



Congo Lilac

flowers; grows 8 to 10 feet high. One of the most popular shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; per 5, \$1.40; 18 to 24 in., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Philadelphus Lemoine—A dwarf variety of the Syringa, growing at the most 3 to 4 feet high, bushing out to about that diameter and covered every spring with its clusters of large pure white and very fragrant flowers. Fragrance equal to that of the orange blossoms. This variety is extremely hardy. With its fragrant flowers and glossy leaves, it is beautiful throughout the summer. 18 to 24 inches, 30c; 10 for \$2.75; 2 to 3 feet, each 40c; 10 for \$3.50; 50 for \$15.00.

Philadelphus Mt. Blanc—Erect growing shrub with small fine foliage and creamy white flowers in June. An exceptionally fine variety. Height, 6 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 ft., 30c each; per 10, \$2.75; 18 to 24 in., each 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

Philadelphus Virginialis—A magnificent new variety. The bush grows moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest blooming season. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 feet, each 50c; per 5, \$2.00.

Mahonia Aquifolium

(Oregon Grape)—Six feet. Well-known shrub of medium size, with dark green leaves, which become coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow, in slender, erect, clustered racemes, followed by a profusion of dark blue berries. Each, 30c; per 5, \$1.25.

June 8, 1933.

Dear Sir:

The order you sent me by mail not long ago came to hand O.K. in fine shape. The merchandise is doing fine. Am pleased. Thank you. I will order more from you next year.

L. A. Sandberg.

Viburnum Dentatum—Upright bushy shrub obtaining a height of 15 feet. This shrub is a native in parts of Minnesota; exceptionally hardy. Similar in appearance to the Viburnum Lantana. Flowers are borne in cymes 2 to 3 inches broad; fruit bluish black. 1-2 ft.; each, 30c; per 10, \$2.75.

Viburnum Lantana—10 to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves; white flowered in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black, causing a most charming combination of colors throughout the summer. Good in shady locations. 18-24 in., 40c each; per 5, \$1.75.

Iona, Minn.
April 24, 1933

Dear Sirs:

Received my order of nursery stock. Everything looks good. Everything I got from you last year sure did fine.

Fellows running through the country selling nursery stock sure praise the trees and said they wished I would buy some things from them but now I find out that they are telling different parties that they sold me nursery stock. That gets me hot under the collar. Now, I was wondering if you would send me some kind of a sign that I bought them from you. 18 to 24 inch Chinese Elm I got from you in 1931 are 10 feet high now.

I live right along gravel road ½ mile north of Wirock. There wasn't a fence on this place 2 years ago so you see why people notice them trees.

Yours very truly,
Walter Dobereiner.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued)



"You can make your home livable by planting"

Spirea

Anthony Waterer—Makes a bush 18 to 24 inches high, covered from spring till late in the fall with large heads of crimson flowers. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Billardi—5 to 7 feet high, with upright spikes of rich pink flowers from July on. This is an exceptionally hardy strong growing Spirea, good for the north. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$1.25 per 5; 18 to 24 inches, each, 25c; per 5, \$1.00.

White Flowered Dwarf Spirea (Spirea col. alba)—Height, 24 inches. Covered with white blossoms from spring until fall; very vigorous and attractive. Excellent for grouping with other shrubs or for foundation plantings. They can safely be planted under windows, etc., on account of their height. This plant may be cut to within

in two inches of the ground in the fall and will come up and blossom each season. 12 to 18 in., each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.

Red Flowered Dwarf (Spirea col. rubra)—Similar to the above covered with red flowers. The leaves have a slightly purple cast when young. 12 to 18 inches, each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00. 18 to 24 in., each 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

Collosa Rosea—A free-blooming variety producing large panicles of deep, rosy blossoms nearly all summer. Grows 4 to 6 feet high. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.00 per ten.

Spirea Van Houttei

Commonly known as the Bridal Wreath, is the most desirable and popular of shrubs, especially for the cold northwest. They are rapid growers producing flowers the next year after planting and continuing each spring, being a mass of

white, borne on long, drooping stems. After the flowers are gone, they are followed by very attractive foliage remaining throughout the season. Blooming period about Memorial Day.

The Spirea Van Houttei is used as specimen shrubs, hedges or to cover objectionable spots in the ground. Can be trimmed or shaped to any height or desirable shape wanted. For hedge work they should be planted about 18 inches apart in the row. Very easily transplanted, seldom losing a plant out of hundreds. In my own home I have a hedge standing nearly 10 feet high and 150 feet long. It is a veritable snow bank on each Memorial Day. Remember, this is absolutely hardy anywhere in the northwest. Price: 18 to 24-inch, each, 25c; per 10, \$1.85; per 50, \$6.00; per 100, \$9.00. 2 to 3 ft., each, 30c; per 10, \$2.00; per 50, \$8.00; per 100, \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., each, 45c; per 10, \$3.70; per 50, \$16.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Pink Ever Blooming Spirea

Spirea Froebeli—A strong growing shrub, somewhat similar to Anthony Waterer, but grows a trifle taller, with broader leaves. The flowers are more rose pink. Blooms from June till fall. The tips of the leaves are reddish-purple, making the bush much more attractive than the Anthony. Hardier than the Anthony Waterer. 18-24 in., ea., 20c; 5, 90c; 10, \$1.50; 50, \$6.20; 2-3 ft., ea., 25c; 5, \$1.00; 10, \$1.75; 50, \$7.00.

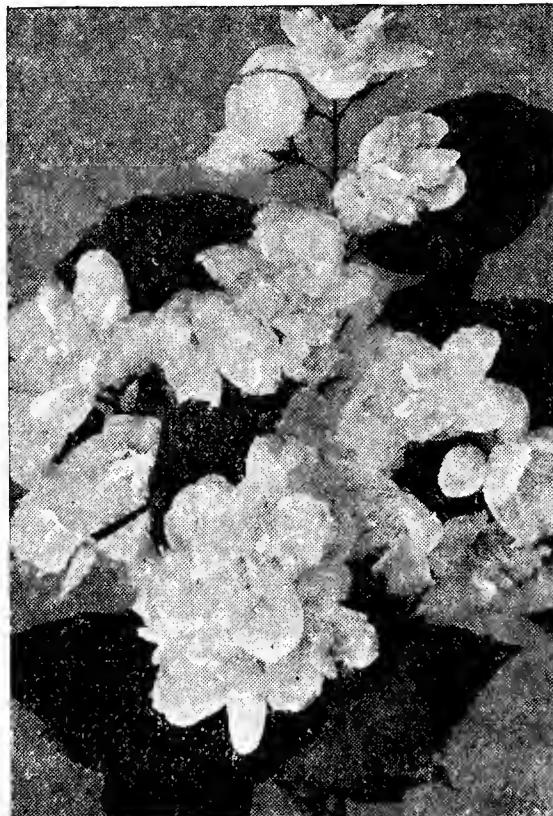
Golden Spirea—A rapid growing variety, 8 to 10 feet high, with masses of snowy white flowers drooping the branches with their weight; young foliage bright yellow, changing to golden bronze in fall. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 18 to 24 in., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Fernleaf Spirea (Thunbergia)—Covered in the early part of the season with clusters of feather white blossoms. This is one of the most ornamental of the Spirea. A valuable hardy plant. 18 to 24 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Ash leaved Spirea (Spirea sorbifolia)—One of the earliest shrubs to come into leaf and flower in the Spring. Long spikes of white flowers in June and July. Leaves similar to the Mountain Ash. Entirely hardy. 18 to 24 in., 30c each; 5 for \$1.20.



Pink Ever-Blooming Spirea



Virginialis Mock Orange



Spirea Billardi

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued)

Sumac

Sumac (Rhus Glabra)—Tall growing shrub, reaching 12 to 15 feet. It is perfectly hardy and its clusters of small red fruit, with its bright foliage in autumn, make it very desirable. **2 to 4 ft., 30c each; \$1.40 per 5.**

Fernleaf Staghorn (Rhus Typhina Var. Laciata)—Rapid, robust grower, produces cones of bright red fruit. Leaves beautifully formed, rivaling the most delicate fern. For massing with other shrubs the effect is striking. Can be cut to the ground each season and a mass of beautiful foliage will result. In the fall, the leaves turn to the most beautiful pinkish-red, a large group of them is a wonderful sight. **2 to 3 ft., 30c each; 5 for \$1.25.**

Sumac (Common)—This is a native shrub, exceptionally hardy, and valued on account of its bright colored leaves that hang on well into the fall. We do not know of any shrub that the leaves color up so beautifully in late summer and fall as the Sumac. Followed by clusters of bright red berries which it retains until spring. **2 to 3 ft., 25c each; per 5, \$1.10; \$10.50 per 50.**

Snowberry

Snowberry (Symphoricarpos racemosus)—A valuable medium-sized shrub, branching



Donald Gurney under his own Spirea Van Houttei at his Home in Yankton

near the ground. Has small pinkish flowers, with large, waxy white berries in the fall. Very odd and attractive. Use in all groupings. **2-3 ft., 30c ea.; \$1.25 per 5. 18-24 in., 25c ea.; per 5, \$1.00.**

Coral Berry or Indian Berry (Symphoricarpos vulgaris)—Same as above, except that it has purplish-red berries, which hang on during the winter. Fine in groups with Snowberry or for wild groups. Will do well on south side of buildings where it is hot and dry. Will also stand partial shade. **2 to 3 ft., 30c each; \$1.25 per 5. 18-24 in., each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00.**

Weigela

Eva Rathke—The best and finest of all of our Weigelas. Blooms a brilliant crimson color. Blooms nearly all summer. In full bloom the whole plant fairly glows with color. Grows about five feet tall. It is a wonderful shrub. **18 to 24 in., each, 50c; 10 for \$4.70.**

Tamarix

Odessa—A Russian variety, much superior to the African Tamarix. The foliage is bluish green, similar to the Colorado Blue Spruce. The flowers are of delicate pink color. Blooms in July, and often again in August and September. The branches are very graceful and the shrub is much hardier than the African. Very hardy. Excellent for making bouquets, owing to its superb foliage, and the very delicate, beautiful flowers. **3 to 4 ft., 25c each; 10 for \$2.30. 4 to 5 ft., 30c each; per 5, \$1.35.**

**ROSES**

All Roses Offered by Us Are Heavy Field-Grown Two-Year-Old Plants—All on Hardy Roots

Bush Roses

Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00

English Sweetbrier—This is the true Egantine and highly valued for the spicy fragrance of the young foliage. The pink flowers come only in June but the fragrance of the foliage is with the plant always. Used in quantity for hedge planting, and equally good for single specimens.

Red Japanese Rose (Rugosa Rubra)—Came from Japan. Flowers beautiful, bright rosycrimson and single, succeeded by large berries of rich rosy-red, which last on the bushes until well into the winter. Noted for its delightful pungent fragrance.

Persian Yellow—Deep, golden-yellow, semi-double; very fine, hardy. Two-year heavy.

R. Hugonis (Native of Western China)—This Chinese Rose gives us the only dependable yellow shrub rose, aside from the Austrian Brier type, from which it differs materially in graceful habit, and unique blooming quality. The long arching branches are closely set with lovely single flowers very early in the season, some times before June 1st in this latitude. The blooms are approximately 1½ inches across and of clear bright yellow which does not fade to white. The foliage is pale green, finely divided, persistent, and on curiously thorned red stems. The plant is dependably hardy.

Rugosa Bush Roses

Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00

Hariest of all Roses; will stand the winter without winter protection. Blooms continuously from early in the summer until the ground freezes in the fall; will freeze up each season with an immense number of buds and blossoms. To get best results and the most flowers, cut flowers from them liberally as soon as in bloom.

Hansa Rugosa—The description of the Conrad Ferdinand Meyer may well apply to this with the exception of the color. The flowers are crimson and especially fine.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer—Early flowering hybrid combining the ornamental qualities of its Rugosa foliage with the blossoms, beauty, and



Gen. Jacqueminot, H. P.

perfume of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Flowers large, cup-shaped, double, delicate silvery-pink. Blooms throughout season.

Rugosa Baby Rambler (F. J. Grootendorst)—This is a new type of rose, a Rugosa Baby Rambler—a cross between Rugosa and the crimson Baby Rambler. Imagine a shrub-like Rugosa Rose covered with trusses of crimson Baby Rambler Roses. It is absolutely hardy and continues to bloom until late in the fall. Use this Rose in your landscape as a foundation or border shrub.

I have planted these roses in the spring and by late summer they were three feet tall and covered with flowers. An excellent rose for hedge or border to walks.

Hints to Rose Buyers

You can grow Roses practically anywhere by following our instructions. There are several classes of Roses consisting of the Hybrid Teas (which are also known as monthly blooming or everblooming Roses), Hybrid Perpetuals (which are almost everblooming and slightly hardier than the Hybrid Teas), Baby Ramblers (which are slightly hardier than the Hybrid Perpetuals), and the Climbing Roses. The above Roses are not hardy in the North but may be brought through the winter by handling them in the following way: In the fall about the time the ground starts to freeze, the Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals, and Baby Ramblers may be cut back to within eight inches of the ground. Cover the tops entirely with moist earth. When this freezes, add several inches of mulching. Climbing Roses differ from the Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals, and Baby Ramblers due to the fact that they produce all of their flowers on one-year old wood and it is, therefore, necessary to save most of the top. They may be laid down and covered with mulching or with dirt in the same manner as mentioned above. The hardy Roses do not need winter protection although in some localities, it is advisable. If your drainage is not good, dig a hole a foot deeper than necessary, placing gravel in the bottom of the hole for drainage. There isn't any better fertilizer than well rotted cow manure mixed with the soil. It is better to have the top soil come in direct contact with the roots. Plant in a sunny situation. Let them produce as many flowers as they will the first year. Many of the perpetual blooming Roses will produce dozens of flowers the first year. When you receive your Roses, plant an inch or so deeper than they grew. Then cut the tops back to within six inches of the ground and cover the tops with moist earth, leaving them covered until the buds show signs of starting.

ROSES (Continued)

Price Ea. 40c; 3 for \$1.00

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

This is a class of the hardier perennials or everblooming Roses, as a rule the flowers running later than the Hybrid Teas. You can not make a mistake in purchasing either the Hybrid Perpetuals or the Hybrid Teas. If given proper winter protection, they are hardy anywhere in South Dakota.

American Beauty—Generally conceded to be the most grandly beautiful Rose in size, form, and color. Rich red, passing to crimson, very delicately veined and shaded and surpassingly fragrant.

Frau Karl Druschki—This brilliant white type Rose has become renowned as the very highest type of its class and the best snow-white Rose ever introduced. It is an extraordinarily strong grower, branching freely, and has the vigor and hardiness of an oak. Large, heavy foliage and magnificent flowers that are produced with great freedom on long, stiff stems. The color is marvelously white, without a tinge of yellow or any other shade. Hardy everywhere.

General Jacqueminot—A rich, velvety crimson, changing to a dark scarlet crimson, sometimes called the Black Rose. This is the best known of all Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without rival in fragrance and richness of color. An old favorite and one of the best known Roses in cultivation.

Gurney's Pink Neyron—One of the finest hardy Roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June to November, on uniformly long, stiff, thornless stems, cup-shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color is a bright ruddy pink.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

The Hybrid Teas are a class of everblooming Roses. They produce wonderful shades of Roses continually from June until freezing. For best results, Hybrid Tea Roses should be severely pruned. All Roses offered, two-year heavy.

Red

Gruss an Teplitz or Virginia R. Cox—Hardy in all sections; grows freely to a height of four to five feet; vivid, dazzling, fiery crimson, sweetly fragrant; produces a mass of gorgeous blooms on long stems.

Hadley—Deep, rich velvety crimson, retaining its brilliancy throughout the year. Well formed buds and large double flowers on rapid growing, long and stiff stems; prolific during all seasons with a fragrance excelled only by American Beauty.

Gurney's Red Radiance—Produces large flowers throughout the most unfavorable hot summer weather; in color a clear, cerise-red, a most valuable addition to our list of Roses.

Pink

Jonker J. L. Mock—Flowers are produced with a great freedom on long, stiff stems, are large and of perfect form, of a deep imperial pink, the outside of the petals silvery-rose white.

Mme. Caroline Testout—The "grand old lady" of Rosedom, and a general favorite everywhere. The flowers are of brilliant satiny rose, deepening at center and bordered with silvery-rose; immense broad petals and extremely large. Extremely hardy.

Pink Radiance—A brilliant rosy-carmine, displaying beautiful rich and opaline-pink tints in the open flower.

White

K. Augusta Victoria—White shading to primrose, a fine Rose for outside; very vigorous, producing flowers throughout the season. This should be in every garden.



Gruss-an-Teplitz

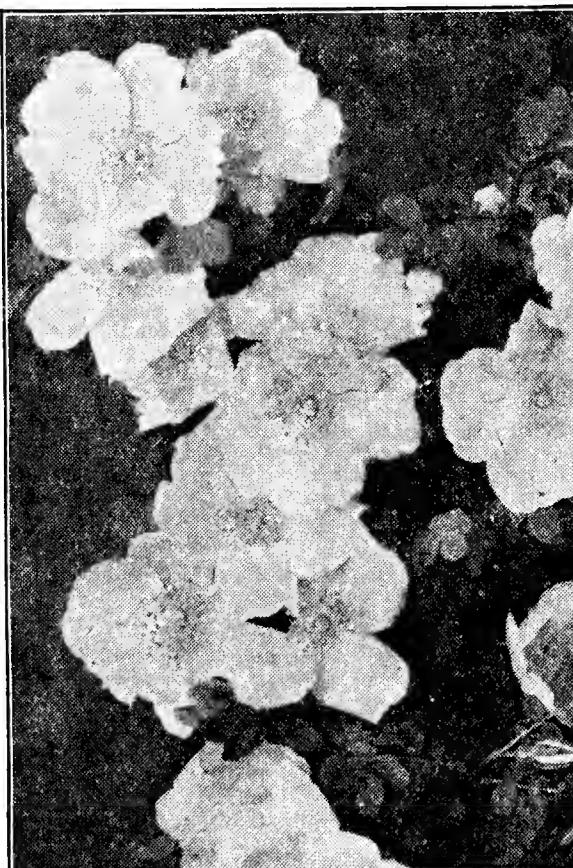
Yellow

Mrs. Aaron Ward—A remarkably floriferous variety of strong, vigorous, but compact growth; the young foliage is unusually attractive, a rich bronzy-green color, the flowers of which are of splendid form, full, double and equally attractive when full blown as in the bud state; in color a distinct Indian Yellow, shading lighter towards the edges.

Shadings

Ophelia—Salmon flesh shaded rose with chamois center. A Rose that is lovely at every stage. The buds and flowers are beautifully formed and colored, enhanced by rich veining on the petals. Stems are long and carry flowers erect.

Talisman—It is the most remarkable piece of coloring that we know in any Rose; a combination of shadings of gold, apricot, yellow, and deep pink or old rose. The outside of the petals is bright yellow, gold, and pink; as the flower develops and the petals unfold, they become bright apricot, gold, deep rose-pink or old rose.



Hugonis Roses

BABY RAMBLER OR POLYANTHA ROSES

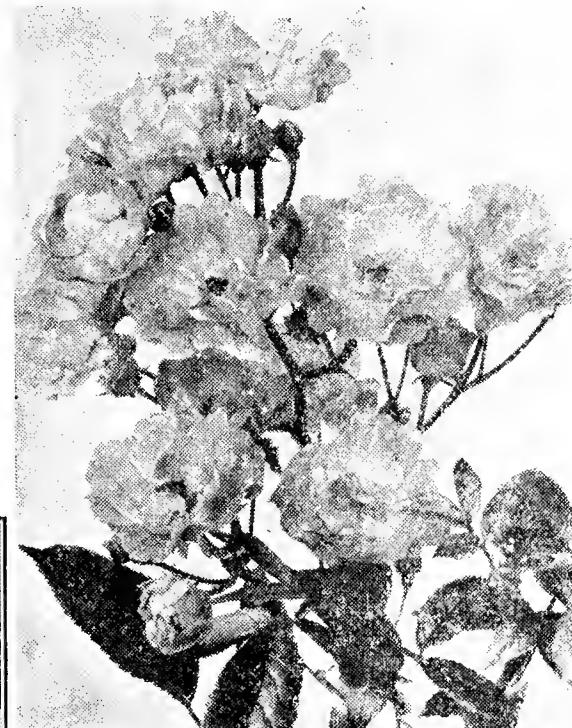
The Baby Rambler Roses are dwarf or semi-dwarf Rose bushes producing immense quantities of flowers from June until frost. They are a very hardy class and require but little winter protection to bring them through in good condition. We are offering the two-year heavy plants, dormant.

Ellen Poulsen—Dark, brilliant pink; large, full, sweet-scented and very floriferous.

Ideal—Dark velvety crimson outdoors, brilliant scarlet under glass, a prospective Christmas-red Rose. Compact and bushy with glossy leathery leaves and shapely trusses. Orleans type, sport from Edith Cavell.

Miss Edith Cavell—Color brilliant scarlet, overlaid with deep, velvety crimson or maroon. The blooms are single and come in great open clusters all season. The most attractive red Polyantha Rose in existence.

White Baby Rambler—Pure snow-white double blooms in profuse clusters, making a sheet of white color, with a fragrance similar to Hyacinths. A compact, bushy grower of dwarf habit; foliage dark, glossy and finely cut; ever-blooming and hardy.



Ideal Baby Ramblers

Mountain Lake, Minn.
Sept. 6, 1933

John Peter DePagter
Nursery Dept.

Dear Friend:

Just a friendly chat. Want to give you a boost for Chinese Elm. Husband was telling me tonight while milking that the cows didn't eat the foliage of the Elms like they do of the Cottonwood and Willows. Never could start a hedge of them near the fence since the cattle would always ruin them. Planted an Elm hedge a year ago last spring. Now some of the trees are hanging over the fence. They don't touch them.

I said, "Are you sure? Want to tell John Peter?" Well, he cut some twigs from the Willows and Cottonwoods, gave it to them and they chewed them instantly. Next he handed the Elms, one sniff and walked away. Isn't that a good boost?

We love those trees. Have planted 200 on the place. Doing fine in spite of the drought. Also, planted the school yard. Never lost a one.

Mrs. Peter Buller,
Route 2.

ROSES (Continued)

Climbing or Pillar Roses

Plants heavy two-year No. 1 equal or superior to those offered by others for at least double our prices. We are able to make these prices on account of the large number we grow and sell each season.

American Pillar—Large single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching carmine, just a glint of white at center and golden-yellow stamens, a profusion of bloom almost covering the foliage, grows thick, vigorous canes and broad dark green leaflets, tough, shining and insect proof. A new and valuable climber. **Each, 40c; 5, \$1.85.**

Crimson Rambler—The famous crimson-cluster climber, so extremely effective when grown on pillars and trellises. Makes shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season. Flowers are produced, from ground to tip, in large pyramidal clusters of thirty to forty. **Each, 35c; per 5, \$1.50.**

Doctor Van Fleet—One of the newer types of climbers which combines absolute hardiness with flowers large as the Tea and Noisette class. The variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large and shapely flowers; delicate flesh pink. An admirable cutting variety with stems 12 to 18 inches long. **Each, 40c; per 5, \$1.75.**

Paul's Scarlet Climber—No other rose in any class can compare with this for brilliancy of color which is maintained until the petals fall. The flowers, a vivid scarlet are of good size semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers each on much branched canes, the plants being literally covered from top to bottom with bloom. It is one of strong climbing habit and hardy. This is one of the most popular climbing roses. **Each, 35c; per 5, \$1.50.**

Pink Dorothy Perkins—Clear shell pink with flowers borne in clusters; full and double. This is without question one of the very finest of all climbing roses. **Each, 35c; per 5, \$1.50.**

Thousand Beauties (Tausendschoen)—The most sensational climbing rose yet introduced. A single cluster of flowers is a bouquet in itself. Blooms profusely from the beginning of June to the last of July. Individual flowers of graceful form. The color is the most delicate shade of soft pink, changing to carmine on reverse of petals when fully expanded. **Each, 40c; per 5, \$1.75.**



Dr. Van Fleet Climber

Climbing roses require a little extra attention but they are worth it. Take the trellis down each fall and cover the vine entirely with about two inches of soil and leaves. They will come through without injury.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

factory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth. Dense, small bright green foliage. Pure white fragrant flowers in August and September, followed by silvery feathery seed pods. **Each, 30c; per 5, \$1.30.**

Jackmanni Clematis—Well-known, large flowering blue Clematis, flowers almost violet with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. Blooms from July until frost. Plant is hardy. **Each, 70c; 5, \$3.20** in pots.

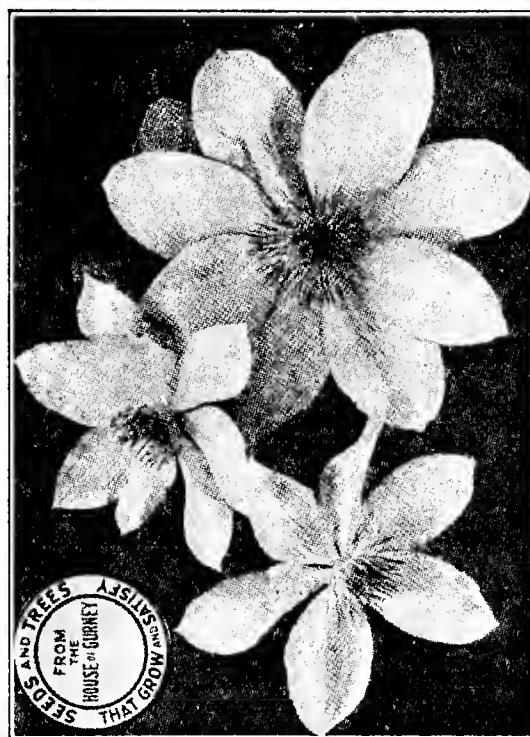
Honeysuckle (Halleana)—Color, an intermingling of white and yellow, extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. **Each, 25c; 5, \$1.00.**

Honeysuckle (Scarlet and Yellow Climbing)—Very hardy producing large quantities of long, trumpet-shaped flowers; heavy, glossy leaves. **Each, 30c; 5, \$1.35.**

Trumpet Vine (Radicans)—A robust, woody vine, twining with numerous roots, along its stems its orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at the tips of the branches. **Each, 30c; 10, \$2.70.**

Wild Grape—The best Grape for covering porches, summer houses, and arbors. **Each, 20c; 10, \$1.70.**

Wistaria, Purple—This variety bears in great profusion large clusters of pea-shaped flowers, blooms in May and June. Hardy in sheltered locations. **Each, 40c; 5, \$1.80.**



Clematis Henryi

Ampelopsis Engelmanni (Engelmann's Ivy)—A type of the Virginia Creeper, but different in growth as well as foliage. It has much shorter joints, and very much smaller and thicker foliage. This is the only hardy Ampelopsis that will cling to brick, stone or plaster. It is a fast grower. **Each, 25c; 5, \$1.00.**

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall; fine for covering trees, rocky slopes, etc. Very hardy. **Each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00**

Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston Ivy)—This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface covering it closely with overlapped foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. **Each, 40c; 5, \$1.80.**

Beta Grape—A rapid grower, is very popular for covering walls, summer houses and porches; hardy. **Each, 20c; 5, 95c.**

Bittersweet (Celastrus scandens)—Perfectly hardy, rapid growth. Handsome glossy foliage. Large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson berries that are retained all winter. The berries are in great demand for inside winter decorations. It is exceptionally fine for trellises, porches. This vine seems to do better on trees than other vines. **Each, 25c; per 5, \$1.05.**

Chinese Matromony Vine (Lyceum Chinensis)—A general, utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle in growth and flourish everywhere. Each new shoot produces handsome purple flowers, and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries. **Each, 35c; 5, \$1.40.**

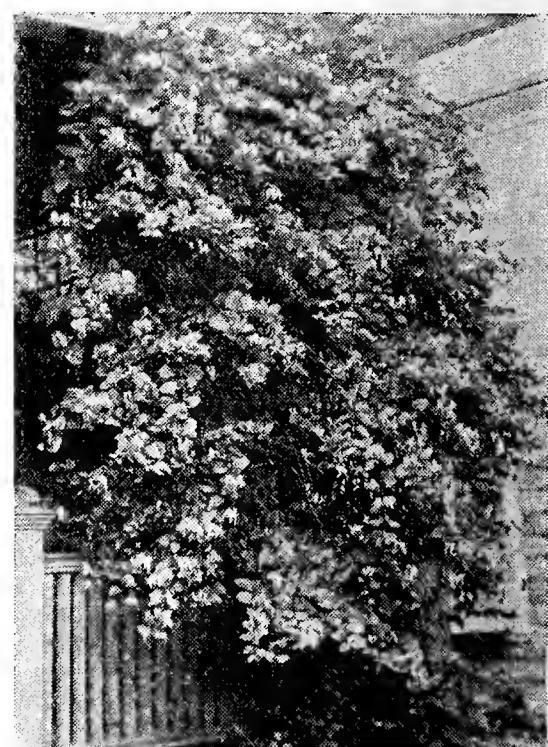
Cinnamon Vine—A rapid growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. **Each, 20c; 6, \$1.00**

Clematis—All Clematis require a deep rich soil, plenty of water and good drainage. Should be planted with the crowns covered three inches.

Clematis, Madam Edouard Andre—Has been called the crimson Jackmanni. This plant is a strong, vigorous grower, very free in bloom, lovely flowers of a distinct crimson color. Different from all other varieties. **Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.50.** In Pots.

Clematis paniculata—Handsome hardy climber. Is one of the choicest and most satis-

factory climbing flowering plants. Of strong, rapid growth. Dense, small bright green foliage. Pure white fragrant flowers in August and September, followed by silvery feathery seed pods. **Each, 30c; per 5, \$1.30.**



Clematis Paniculata on Porch Trellis
Is Dainty and Hardy

HARDY PERENNIALS

Plants by Parcel Post

If to be sent by parcel post add postage as follows: Single plants, 5c; 3 plants, 10c; 6 plants, 15c; 12 plants, 25c.

Plants for Rock Gardens

OUR PERENNIALS ARE ALL FIELD-GROWN PLANTS. Prices Ea., 20c; 5 for 90c; 10 for \$1.50. (Unless otherwise marked).

THESE are the plants that stay with you from year to year, requiring no replanting and each year become larger and more beautiful with a minimum amount of care. The tops die down each year, of course, the roots live well through the winter, and in the spring throw up new shoots and fill

your garden with flowers. When you receive the perennial roots from us, they will be well supplied with fine roots, and they should be cared for much as you would the strawberry plants. Soak ground well when planting and cultivate throughout during the hot months. Our perennials are all field grown plants.

Rosy Milefoil (Achillea Millefolium)—Finely cut deep green foliage, pink flowers in dense heads and found all summer. Suitable for general use. 12 inches high.

***The Pearl Achillea**—This is an early Achillea having many white flowers resembling Pom-pom Chrysanthemums. It reaches a height of two feet, is perfectly hardy and a good bloomer.

***Dropmore (Anchusa Italica)**—A splendid recent introduction. The freely branching plants are covered in early summer with large graceful spikes of clear bright gentian blue. Grows well in any sunny location. Very effective in beds or borders.

***Golden Marguerite (Anthemis Tectoria)**—Handsome, finely cut foliage and large golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil; excellent cut flowers.

Single Mixed Columbine (Aquilegia)—These are flowers that are indispensable to the perennial garden. The plants are strong and thrifty. The flowers are large and vary in color through charming tones of cream, pink, lavender, blue, white, and red. Season, midsummer.

Columbine (Aquilegia Chrysanthemum)—A splash of sunshine among other flowers. Its bright yellow, long spurred blossoms remind one of a bright colored humming bird, poised for flight. Flowers are borne on long stems, the plant reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet.

***Rocky Mountain Columbine (Aquilegia Caerulea)**—Here is a flower especially adapted for rock gardens. Also doing well in any perennial border. It is the smallest of the Aquilegia bearing large numbers of flowers of large size in a bright violet-blue with white outer petals.

Aster Climax—A very hardy variety, coming in either white or blue. Small single flowers borne in profusion on a spreading plant to a height of 4 feet.

Aster Boltonia (Asteroidea)—Produces white single flowers in great quantities from early August well into September. 4½ to 5 feet.

Bleeding Heart (Dicentra Spectabilis)—Its flowers are pink and white, heart-shaped. Its foliage, beautiful and graceful and the drooping racemes of flowers in the fern-like foliage make a beautiful garden bouquet. They attain a height of 2 feet. 30c Ea., 5 for \$1.30.

Chinese Lantern Plant (Pysalis Franchetii)—A very hardy perennial producing enormous orange colored fruit. Very attractive in beds, and excellent for winter decoration.

***Cacti (Pear)**—This is a flat-leaved, spiny variety producing beautiful double, yellow, waxy flowers 2½ inches across. Very showy. Excellent for rock gardens and dry situations.

***Cacti (Pin Cushion or Devil's Pin Cushion)**—A small variety producing globular plants 3 to 5 inches high. It produces small rosettes of Cactus entirely around the mother plant. The blossom is deep pink or red. Very attractive; drought-resistant. Excellent for rock gardens.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula Media)—This is one of the most beautiful early summer flowers, having tall spikes of huge bell-shaped pink flowers making a garden bouquet of entrancing beauty.

Coreopsis—Here we have a flower that blooms from early summer until frost. It is never without a profusion of deep golden yellow flowers, daisy-like in shape, and excellent for cut flowers. They succeed well in any sunny location.

Light Blue Larkspur (Delphinium Belladonna)—You cannot picture the midsummer garden without the Delphinium dominating all other colors. Its light blue flowers borne in

summer. The golden-yellow flowers resemble Cactus Dahlias. Use them in the background.

Baby's Breath (Gypsophila)—This graceful, airy plant growing among other perennials makes your garden like a bride's bouquet. It will bloom during July and August, forming a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height, bearing minute pure white flowers. Mixed with other flowers in a bouquet, they lend grace and beauty.

Pink Baby's Breath (Gypsophila)—Light pink, resembling the annual, two feet, strong grower.

Hollyhocks—Perhaps the most universally known of any flower, blooming from June until September. A row along your fence line makes an excellent background for other flowers. Pink, red, white, and yellow.

Hardy Fern—From the Black Hills. Are especially valuable for the north and east sides of the house, the north sides of fences, or where they are protected from the direct rays of the sun. They do best in moist locations. Large clumps.

***Flowering Flax (Linum)**—A rich blue-flowered Flax. The attractive flowers last only a day, but they are borne continuously from July on. 15 inches tall.

Maltese Cross (Lychnis Chalcedonica)—Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet.

Oriental Poppy—Enormous flowers of a brilliant orange color, with black centers. These flame colored flowers catch the eye quicker than any other plant and are easily grown. Potted plants 25c Ea., 10 for \$2.00.

***Japanese Balloon Flower (Platycodon)**—Form neat branched bushes of upright habit, 2 to 2½ feet high, producing their attractive blue or white flowers from July to October, deservedly one of the most popular hardy plants.

***Bluebell (Pentstemon Grandiflora)**—One of the best and hardest perennials. A native of the Middle West, producing a large number of bell-shaped flowers on 2 to 2½-foot spikes. Lavender-blue flowers. Flowers in June and July. Drought-resistant. Easy to transplant. Good for rock gardens and bedding. Silvery foliage.

***Painted Daisy (Pyrethrum)**—Grand, old-fashioned Daisies that are indispensable in the border. Their fern-like foliage is attractive at all times while the artistic blooms of white and shades of pink and rose, covering the plant in June, are a great source of satisfaction. Very hardy and easy to grow, with a liking for sunshine. Extremely valuable for cut flowers.

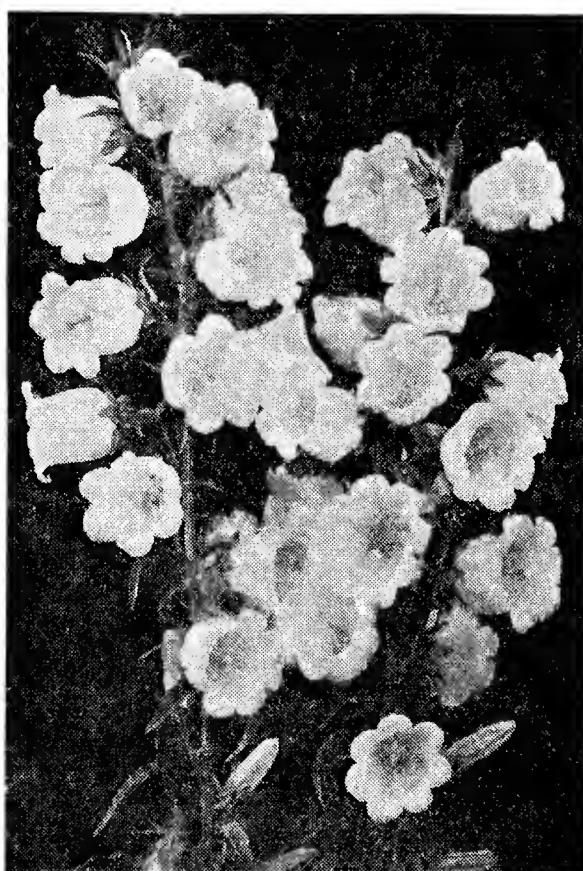
Alaska Shasta Daisy—Excels all others of its type. They range from the fully double to the single, and in color from pure white to pale lemon-yellow.

***Goldmoss (Sedum Acre)**—A beautiful trailing variety with bright yellow flowers. A pretty species for rockwork; well-known and considerably used. Has thick glaucous foliage Drought resisting.

***Jenny Stonecrop (Sedum Reflexum)**—Trailing. Yellow flowers. Excellent for rockeries. Height 8 to 10 inches.

***Showy Stonecrop (Sedum Spectabile)**—Erect-growing mass of large rose-colored heads 18 inches high. Handsome light green foliage. Valuable for borders and edgings in dry soil where nothing else will grow and for rockeries. August and September.

***Adam's Needle (Yucca Filamentosa)**—This is a hardy evergreen plant producing long leaves; a tall stock producing sometimes as high as 200 flowers of pure white; blooming period about June and July. The leaves remain green the entire year. A fine plant for sunny, exposed places and for the lawn.



Canterbury Bells

great numbers on tall spikes are without peer in midsummer.

Dark Blue Larkspur (Delphinium Formosum)—This is the old favorite Larkspur, being a dark blue with white center. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, is very vigorous, and excellent in combination with the Belladonna.

Tall English Larkspur (Delphinium)—An excellent grade imported from England. The plants are strong and vigorous growers with large flowers on spikes 3 feet long and over. Most of these run in the lighter shades of blue.

Mixed Hybrid Larkspur (Delphinium)—This is a large flowered Delphinium and a group of these in mixed colors makes an attractive display.

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus)—Charming, hardy plants, great favorites in the old-fashioned garden. Stems 12 to 18 inches high, flowers in greatest profusion in large round clusters at the top of the stems. Keep them cut and they will blossom all summer.

***Common Grass or Garden Pink (Dianthus Plumarius)**—Thick tufts of handsome bluish-green foliage and pretty carnation-like fragrant flowers. Very hardy and grows well under any condition. Splendid for rock garden.

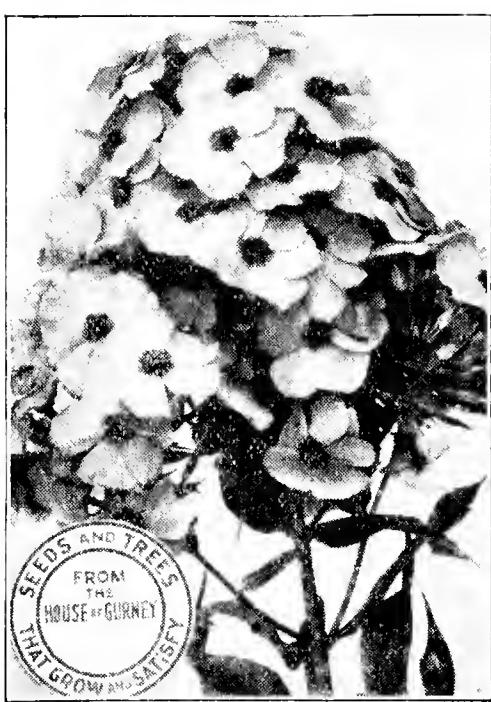
Blanket Flower (Gaillardia Grandiflora Superba)—This daisy-like flower with its petals of orange and yellow, having a deep maroon center will blossom all summer. Its petals are ringed by circles of maroon. It is an excellent cut flower and not particular as to soil.

Goat's Rue (Galega Hortlandii)—Has large spikes of lilac flowers and the young foliage variegated. They form very bushy plants. Attractive foliage. Pea-shaped flowers.

Golden Glow—You all know this tall flower growing from 5 to 7 feet high, and blooming all

HARDY PERENNIALS—(Continued)

Hardy Phlox



Beringer Hardy Phlox

The gorgeous bloom of the Perennial Phlox from the first of July until November puts it in a class by itself. Easy to grow, hardy, excellent for bordering shrubbery, and indispensable in the perennial garden. We are offering large, field-grown plants.

Beringer—Apple blossom pink. Deep pink eye.

Eclaireur—Brilliant, rose-magenta or carmine. White eye. A wonderful variety.

Independence—Pure white. Large clusters. Vigorous grower. Long season of bloom. 24 inches high.

La Vague—An improvement over older varieties of similar color with immense conical heads. Produces in great profusion. Lavender-pink.

Mrs. Jenkins—Flowers large. Pure white. Early. Free bloomer. 20 inches tall.

Pantheon—Extra large. Almost flat flowers. Known as the peerless pink Phlox. A wonderful variety.

Rhinelander—A splendid old-time variety of good growing quality, and excellent habit. Flower heads are large and on good strong stems. The color is a beautiful salmon-pink.

Von Hochberg—Produces large trusses of brilliant red that attract attention anywhere. Very productive.

Above varieties each, 18c; per 7, \$1.10; Per 10, \$1.50; Per 50, \$7.00.

Trial Ground Mixture of Phlox—Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.20.

Hardy Mountain Pink

Phlox Subulata

An early spring-flowering type, with pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground for covering graves. Each, 20c; per 12, \$1.70.

Siberian Iris

Siberica—Purplish-blue flowers, 3 feet high; useful for cutting. Each, 15c; per 5, 50c.

Snow Queen—This new variety possesses all the merits of the type differing only in color, which is an ivory-white. Each, 15c; per 5, 60c.

Trial Ground Mixture Iris

Mixed German Iris. Per 5, 45c; per 10, 80c; per 50, \$3.50.

Iris

Perfectly hardy. May be planted in solid rows or large groups along the back yard walk, bordering shrubbery, in the narrow space along foundations, or they may be planted in the garden. Equally valuable on account of the compact foliage as well as the beauty of their flowers. Modern interest and appreciation accord them high honor and garden prominence. For beautiful effects, plant varieties in groups of six of a kind. Very hardy and will grow in any soil. Large plants furnished.

German Iris

The most wonderful combinations of color can be obtained by planting these very hardy drought-resisting plants. We furnish large, strong divisions. The "Standards" are the three upright petals. The "Falls" are the petals that droop downward.

Albert Victor—A tall, lavender-blue self. One of the best standard sorts. Each, 15c; 5 for 55c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

Ambassadeur—Standards smoky reddish-violet; falls very brilliant deep red-violet; rich orange beard. Each, 15c; 5 for 70c; 10 for \$1.15; 50 for \$5.00.

Caprice—Standards rose; falls rosy-red. Each, 12c; 10 for 95c; 50 for \$3.60.

Dorothea—Standards and falls milky-white, tinged lilac; an unusually large, wide-spreading flower. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

Eldorado—Standards, yellowish bronze shaded heliotrope; falls, bright purple shaded bronze. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

German No. 1—Standards bronze lavender; falls pencilled purple, tips of falls shading to lavender. Each, 10c; 10 for 90c; 50 for \$3.60.

Honorabilis—Standards vivid yellow; falls a rich mahogany. Each, 14c; 10 for 95c; 50 for \$4.00.

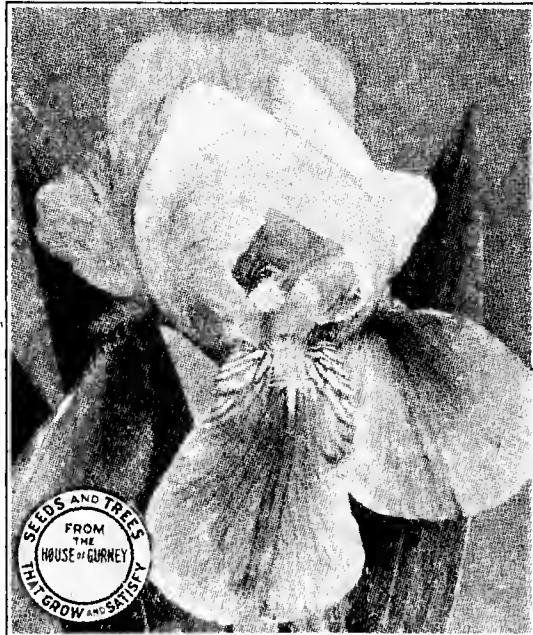
Juanita—Clear deep blue; tall. Very large, fragrant flowers. Each, 10c; 10 for 90c; 50 for \$3.50.

Khedive—Beautiful soft lavender. Each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.80.

Leda—Standards white frilled and dotted with rose lilac-pink; tips and body of falls are of rich cream with rose-lilac markings at base. Each, 12c; 10 for 95c; 50 for \$3.75.

Lohengrin—Standards light mauve; falls Chinese violet; both somewhat ruffled. Each, 12c; 10 for 95c; 50 for \$3.70.

In planting Iris remember that they want just a slight covering of soil and no water until started. Spade deeply but cover lightly. Watering when planting might rot the roots.



The Beautiful German Iris

Loreley—Standards yellow splashed purple; falls purple bordered yellow. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

Madam Chereau—Uppers and falls pure white, heavily bordered with dainty blue. Each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

Mithras—Standards straw-yellow; falls red-wine bordered lemon-yellow. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.10; 50 for \$4.50; 100 for \$8.00.

Monsignor—Standards, violet; falls, purple. Each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

Mother of Pearl—Standards and falls pale, bluish-lavender, with pearl tints. Each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

Nibelungen—Standards fawn-yellow; falls violet-blue. Each, 10c; 10 for 90c; 50 for \$3.00.

Perfection—Standards lavender shaded purple; falls rich dark velvety purple. Each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

Prosper Laugier—A handsome brown toned variety. Showy. Each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.80.

Quaker Lady—Pale lavender; falls slightly deeper, the whole flower lighted with buff. Delicate coloring. Each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

Queen of Gypsies—Lilac, blended with pink and white. Each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

Queen of May—Delightfully fragrant, and the best of the old "pinks." Early. Each, 12c; 10 for 90c; 50 for \$3.70.

Rose Unique—Standards and falls, violet-rose. Each, 12c; 10 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

Violacea Grandiflora—Rich blue with a violet shade. Tall. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.10; 50 for \$4.75.

Walhalla—Standards lavender-blue; falls violet-purple. Each, 12c; 10 for 95c; 50 for \$3.80.

Two each of the 25 German Iris listed for \$3.25.

Mixed German Iris—Per 5, 45c; per 10, 80c; per 50, \$3.00.

Dwarf Iris

Pumila and other Dwarf Irises are rapidly increasing in popularity. They are ideally adapted for Rock Garden planting and for border work where a low growing plant is required. The Dwarfs lengthen the Iris blooming season about three weeks, starting to show their color in this vicinity in April. **15c Each; 10 for \$1.25.**

Alpine—Purple.

Black Hills—Native in the Black Hills. Semi-dwarf. Color, light blue.

Florida—Very light yellow with purple markings on falls.

Niobe—Royal purple.

Japanese Iris

Iris are truly wonderful, some standing 5 to 5½ feet high producing flowers as much as one foot across. Every shade of the rainbow is represented in the different flowers. Blooming in June and July after the German Iris are through. Ship in spring only.

Japanese Iris belong to the most magnificent of our garden flowers. A field of them in bloom is a most gorgeous sight. Even a single plant growing on the edge of a pool or stream never fails to bring forth favorable comment.

Eleanor Parry—An unusual double claret red flower, flamed white and blue. Good.

Gold Bound—The most popular of all the double whites. Of firm waxy texture and snowy whiteness enriched by a creamy golden glow from the gold banded center.

Mahogany—Large double flowers the latest to bloom. Purple mahogany red. The erect petals are prettily crested.

Oriole—A large double variety of rich vinous purple or plum color, shading from light to deep.

The above Japanese Iris 25c each; \$1.00 per 5.

Mixed Japanese Iris—A fine assortment of colors, that will make a wonderful showing. Strong plants. 15c each; per 5, 65c.

PEONIES

All Peonies Are Double Unless Otherwise Stated

All double, large three to five bud divisions.

Crown of Gold—Pure white with a circle of golden stamens. Very fragrant. Semi-rose type. Late midseason. Flowers keep exceptionally well after cut. **Each, 40c; per 5, \$1.75.**

Delicatissima—Rose type, flowers large, profuse bloomer. Deep pink or light red over all. A very desirable Peony. It is noted for its hardiness and profusion of bloom under all conditions. **Each 30c. 5 for \$1.25.**

Departing Sun—Beautiful single red. Large flowers on tall stems. **Ea. 25c, 5 for \$1.00.**

Duchess de Nemours—Sulphur-white with a greenish reflex that lights up the entire blossom, which gradually changes to a pure white. Crown type, blooms early, following Festiva Maxima by a few days. Especially beautiful when half open. **Each, 30c; per 5, \$1.40.**

Edulus Superba—Beautiful, brilliant rose-pink, with silvery reflex; large well formed full flower on strong stem. Blooms very early. Lasts well. Fragrant. A splendid, early, cut-flower variety. **Each, 40c; per 5, \$1.75.**

Elwood Pleas—Rose type. Late midseason. Comes in clusters, opening several large blooms to the stalk. Of the largest size, flat, full double, light shell pink. **Each 30c, 5 for \$1.40.**

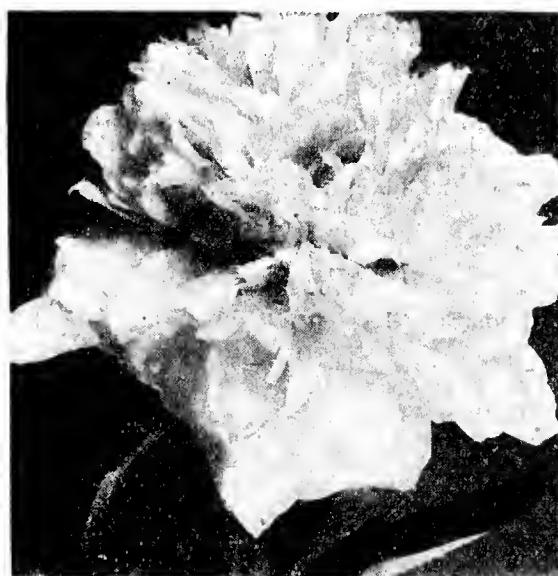
Festiva Maxima—Undoubtedly the finest white Peony in existence. It is a flower of wondrous beauty with clear, carmine spots on center petals, of enormous size, measuring 7 or 8 inches in diameter. It has held first place in the Peony world for over sixty years. **Each, 40c; per 5, \$1.75.**

General Hooker—Rose type. Deep rich red. **Each, 50c; per 5, \$2.25.**

La Sublime—Semi-rose; early. Flowers large, double, dark red. A variety that should be in every collection. **40c each, 5 for \$1.75.**

Late Holland—A good rich pink, above medium size. Produces an immense amount of flowers on long stems. Fragrant. **30c ea., 5, \$1.40.**

L'Esperence—Bomb type. Light rose color and flowers large. Fairly early. Hardy and profuse. Should be in every garden. An old favorite. **30c each, 5 for \$1.40.**



Festiva Maxima

Livingstone—Rose type; late. Very full imbricated bloom; both buds and flowers are large and beautiful. Color, pale lilac-rose with sheen of silver. Very free sure bloomer in clusters; upright, erect grower; fine cut flower variety. One of the prize winners. **30c each, 5 for \$1.40.**

Mme. Bucquet—Semi-rose; midseason. Very pretty, perfect shaped bud flower. Velvety crimson, almost black. Very rich and magnificent. **Each, 65c; per 5, \$2.75.**

Mrs. Douglas—Crown type. Flowers large shell-pink, the inner petals a fine cream color. Center of crown, pure white, blotched here and there with a deep claret or wine color. **Each, 30c; per 5, \$1.25.**

Madame de Verneville—Very large anemone-shaped flower. Guard petals sulphur-white, center petals rose-white with carmine touches. Long, strong stems; flowers of good substance. Later than Festiva Maxima. Pleasing fragrance. **Each, 40c; per 5, \$1.50.**

Mary Halley—Bomb type. Flowers large, a deep crimson over all. Showy. An extra good bloomer. **Each 50c, 5 for \$2.25.**

Missionier—Bomb type, midseason. Very brilliant crimson; full double flowers on stiff, wiry stems. **30c each, 5 for \$1.40.**

Monsieur Jules Elie—Bomb type, early mid-season. This is the king of all Peonies. Immense globular, very full flowers. Color, an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to a deeper rose at base, the entire flower overlaid with a sheen of silver. **Each, 60c; per 5, \$2.75.**

Nigracans—Beautiful dark red, producing flowers well above foliage. Fragrant. High-class flower. **Each, 50c; per 5, \$2.25.**

Officinalis Rubra—A large round bloom of vivid crimson. This is the old deep bright red Peony of the old-time garden. Earliest of all good Peonies. Very desirable on Decoration Day. The red "Piney" of our Grandmother's gardens. As good as the new varieties and earlier. Nothing to take its place. **Each, \$1.00; per 5, \$4.50.**

Reine Victoria—Bomb to crown type. Fine pink over all with darker blotches in center. **30c each, 5 for \$1.40.**

Solfatare—Guard petals snow-white, center sulphur-yellow, changing as the flower ages to pure white, all the petals are wide. This we consider an extra fine Peony. **25c ea. 5 for \$1.00.**

Tenufolia or Fern Leaf—Very fine cut foliage. Blooms the last of May. Double red. Height, 16 inches. **Each \$1.00; per 5, \$4.75.**

Mixed Peonies—Large divisions. All good varieties. **10 for \$1.00, 50 for \$3.00, 100 for \$5.00.**

Gurney's All-American—Full rose type, midseason. Produces deep crimson flowers well above the foliage; large and fragrant. One of the most attractive red Peonies that we have ever seen. **\$1.25 ea. 5 for \$5.00**

Martin Olson of Ormsby, Minnesota received a \$250 cash prize for giving the best name to this Peony in the Peony-Naming Contest which closed April 1st, 1933.

HARDY LILIES



Regal Lily

The Regal Lily—A novelty of rare production and wondrous beauty. Experiments prove this new Lily to be harder than most kinds. The flowers are white, slightly diffused with pink, with a beautiful glow of canary yellow at center, which continues part way up to the trumpet. Its perfume is exquisite, not oppressively heavy like some types, but the sweet refreshment of Jasmine. In the garden it should bloom early in July. Can be raised in pots. We furnish large bulbs that

will bloom first season. **Price: large bulbs that will bloom first season, 30c; 5 for \$1.30.**

Lily of the Valley—The Lily of the Valley will thrive and throw up its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells in any kind of soil. Will also adapt itself to pot culture in winter. Its delicate, permeating fragrance makes it especially desirable. **Per 6, 50c; per doz., 85c; 50 for \$3.90; 100 for \$7.75.**

Lemon Lily—Popular, hardy plants belonging to the Lily family. They succeed everywhere, and should be more extensively planted in our Northern States. They require little care. Yellow. Bloom in July and August. **Each 20c, per 10, \$1.50.**

Kwanso Day Lily—Orange with darker shadings. **Each, 20c; per 12, \$1.60.**

Flava Day Lily (Yellow)—Has long, narrow leaves, produces many tall stems of fragrant waxen pure yellow flowers in June and July. Thrives in any good soil. Fine for borders. **Each, 20c; 5 for 65c; 12 for \$1.25.**

Lilium Candidum (Madonna Lily)—3 to 4 feet. Probably the hardiest and one of the loveliest. Flowers pure white. Their delicious fragrance is not equalled by any other Lily. **Price 35c each; 5 for \$1.50.**

WATER LILIES

A Selected List of Hardy Varieties

YOU will love a pool of Water Lilies more than any other spot in your garden. Any home can have one. They are inexpensive to construct and once constructed require very little care. Water Lilies are easy to grow and are not difficult to keep over from year to year. A combination of Water Lilies, Water Hyacinths, Water Poppies and other aquatic plants

enlivened with gold fish and frogs adds a touch to your home grounds that cannot be obtained in any other way. Here you have flowers from early spring until frost. We will be glad to give you detailed instructions on the construction of a pool and advise you on varieties to use as well as plants to use as border flowers and shrubs.

Sunset Colors

Comanche—This flower opens a rich apricot and then changes later to a deep coppery bronze that appears as a glowing red in the depths of the flower in contrast with the orange stamens. This has proven one of the freest flowering and best of the Water Lilies here at Yankton. \$2.00 ea.

Paul Hariat—This variety gives more variation of color throughout the season than any other. Flowers opening in the spring a clear yellow suffused with rose changing to a deep peach on the second and third day and to an orange on the fourth day. As the season progresses the flowers are almost a deep red on the fourth day. It is a sturdy, hardy plant, free in bloom and one which you will greatly enjoy. \$1.50 ea.

Yellows

Chromatella (Marliac Yellow)—Bright yellow with broad curving petals. It blooms over the entire spring and summer months producing an endless succession of blossoms. Leaves handsomely splotched with maroon. Thrives under all conditions and is extremely hardy. \$1.50 ea.

Pinks

Eugenie de Land—A very charming, sweet-scented Lily. The long petals are a deep pink near the base and almost white at the tips; of good size and semi-double. One of the most delicate colors in our garden. \$1.50 ea.

Pink Opal—An attractive deep pink of medium size, gracefully cup-shaped and quite fragrant. Especially adapted as cut flowers. Flower stands well above the water. \$1.50 ea.

Splendida—Better than Gloriosa. A fine strawberry pink of good size. A free grower of good form. Can always be counted on with a blaze of color all summer long. The color intensifies to a rich, reddish pink the latter part of the season. One of the new and rare French varieties. \$2.50 ea.

Sumptuosa—One of the most delicate and beautiful of all pinks. The satiny texture of its petals gives one all the color to be desired in a pink Water Lily. Rather double, almost perfect in form and above the average in size. Don't fail to include this one in your garden. \$3.00 ea.

Whites

Gladstone—Large dazzling white flowers with broad, waxy petals, sulphur yellow heart. Very free in blooming. Opens early in the morning. One of the largest white Water Lilies. \$1.50 ea.

Marliac White—Snowy white petals with bright yellow stamens. The fragrant blossoms are five to six inches in diameter. Sepals are tinted with pink. It is a continuous bloomer. \$1.25 ea.

Reds

Arethusa—Flowers are large with broad petals, deep crimson in color with velvety sheen. Sepals are lighter. The blossom is somewhat cup-shaped and one of the freest in bloom. \$3.00 ea.

Conqueror—Flowers are cherry red deepening with age. Stamens orange yellow, sepals almost white; flowers eight inches across borne continually during the entire spring and summer months. One of the showiest of reds. \$3.00 ea.

James Brydon—Very free in bloom and rapid grower. Flowers measure from five to six inches across, broad petals; flower cup-shaped. Flower is a vivid rosy crimson, deepening with age. Has small bronze red leaves. \$3.00 ea.

Collection "A"—One white, one pink, and one yellow Water Lily. \$3.50.

Collection "B"—Same as above collection with six water plants. \$4.00.

Collection of water plants including Water Poppy, Water Hyacinth, and your choice of four of the following water plants: Creeping Primrose, Parrot Feather, Curled Leaf Fern (oxygenating), Floating Heart, Anacharis (oxygenating), Myriophyllum (oxygenating).

Above Water Plants are 25c each, 5 for \$1.00.



Water Lily Alba Candidissima

Water Poppy—The blossoms resemble the California Poppy. Each plant throws out many floating runners bearing large blossoms all summer long. Plant as you would a Water Lily. 25c ea., 2 for 35c, 5 for 55c.

Water Hyacinth—Shiny dark green leaves, orchid-like flowers. The plants float on the water but will produce more flowers when not allowed to drift about. 15c ea., 5 for 50c.

Water Iris—We have both the yellow and the light blue varieties. They bloom the entire season. Thrive in water up to twelve inches and also in a moist border. Blossoms resemble the Siberian Iris in type and they produce abundantly. 25c ea., 5 for \$1.00.

Snails

Japanese Snails—These large hardy snails frequently become as large as an English Walnut. They devour algae and green scum and help to keep the water clear. 15c ea., 5 for 60c.

DAHLIAS

Finest Dahlias

Jane Cowl—The Century of Progress devoted the entire day of September 19th to this variety. Fairly tall with vigorous dark green leathery foliage; straight, strong stems holding monster blooms of glistening bronzy buff and salmon shades proudly aloft with a beauty that stops you and makes you look again. 35c each, 5 for \$1.50.

Jersey's Beauty—The Century of Progress devoted the entire day of September 18th to this variety. Undoubtedly the finest pink Dahlia in existence. Hubbard wrote: "When a man builds a better house or makes a better mouse trap than his neighbor the world will make a beaten path to his door." Jersey Beauty has its beaten path to its door. It needs no further introduction. 40c each, 5 for \$1.75.

Jersey's Beacon—A universal favorite as an exhibition and garden flower; color is a Chinese scarlet with a paler reverse, giving it a two-toned effect. Flowers are large and globular in shape. The plant is a vigorous grower having splendid insect resisting foliage. 40c ea., 5 for \$1.75.



Bertha Horne

Laura Morris—The perfect yellow Dahlia. Has massive blooms on long, strong stems. Color is a very deep yellow with amber back petals. It is a profuse bloomer and a remarkably good keeper. 45c ea., 5 for \$2.00.

Century of Progress Collection—One each of the above four Dahlias. \$1.20.

Dahlias for Cutting

Each 25c, 5 for \$1.00.

Bertha Horne—Deep orange yellow tinted apricot; early, large, free bloomer. Very good for landscaping as it does not blow over. Hybrid-Cactus.

California Enchantress—Large flowers are produced on very strong stems of wiry stiffness. A delicate shade of rose-pink to lavender-pink with slight blending of white toward the center making it very beautiful. Hybrid-Cactus.

Countess of Lonsdale—Popular salmon pink. Cactus.

Golden West—A good rich deep yellow, heavily overlaid with orange. A good keeper. Cactus.

Collection—One each above four Cutting Dahlias. \$1.00.

DAHLIAS (Continued)

Dahlias for Cutting



California Enchantress

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner—Popular orchid-lavender. Very good. Decorative. 30c each; 3 for 80c.

Rene Cayeux—One of the earliest and most continuous bloomers and flowers until very late. A rich, clear, glowing crimson-red. Cactus. 30c each; 3 for 80c.

Giant Dahlias

Bashful Giant—One of the largest flowering Decorative Dahlias in existence. Its gigantic blooms are excellent for exhibition, growing under ordinary conditions 6 to 9 inches in diameter and 3 to 5 inches thick. An exquisite apricot with buff or gold tint. Sure to give satisfaction. 30c each; 3 for 80c.

Bonnie Brae—This California creation is one of the largest Dahlias in existence, often producing flowers 8 and 9 inches across of true Decorative type. It is an exceptional exhibition variety and does equally as well as a garden variety being strong and vigorous. Soft rose-pink blending to cream and pale yellow at the center. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

Millionaire—One of the best known Decorative Dahlias in existence as well as one of the largest, producing flowers from 6 to 8 inches under ordinary conditions and from 10 to 12 inches across under extraordinary conditions. Lavender shading to white at center. 30c each; 3 for 80c.

Pride of California (Decorative)—Mammoth rich American beauty red. Very tall, vigorous grower, flowering continuously from early summer until late fall. Its perfectly formed flowers are produced on strong stems well above the foliage. An exceptionally large decorative flower. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Venus—Large blooms produced freely on fine stems. Very lovely color of soft creamy-white shaded lavender. Decorative. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Rainbow Dahlias

Darlene—An exquisite shade of live shell-pink with a dainty blending of white at center. It is an early and continuous bloomer, excellent for florists' use. Flowers very uniform and perfect are produced on long stiff stems well above the foliage. We can recommend this Decorative dahlia highly for cut-flower and garden purposes. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

Elizabeth Sicombe—The largest and best of its color to our knowledge, and one that we can highly recommend at any price. Its immense flowers are produced on exceptionally long stiff stems, making it very desirable for cutting and exhibition purposes. A very strong, vigorous grower. The brilliant purplish-garnet coloring makes it very effective in the garden. As the flower matures, it fades to a lovely shade of garnet. A very deep flower of Decorative type. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

Judge Alton B. Parker—Orange Dahlias are always scarce and Judge Marean realized this when he selected his friend Judge Parker as the namesake for this rare creation. It is of the tangerine-orange shades with deeper shadings at the center. A mammoth flower, seven to nine inches across, and one that always creates a sensation, blending particularly well with the autumn tones so much in vogue today. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

Mrs. Carl Salbach—A beautiful lavender-pink Decorative Dahlia which has blends of deeper lavender toward the center. This sensational Dahlia has remarkable length of stem, and is a perfect cut-flower and exhibition type, as it lasts so long after cutting. These stately, beautiful blooms are worthy of a place in any garden. 30c each; 3 for 75c.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon (Decorative)—Imported from France. Very large, tall, vigorous grower. Very long stems. A pleasing shade of orange-red. This giant is fine for cutting. 20c each; 5 for 90c.

Storm King—Pure white. Flowers produced freely on long stems. Show Dahlia. 20c each; 5 for 90c.

CANNAS (Continued)



D. B. Inspects the Cannas

LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS

A few Cannas planted in groups in the shrub border or a solid mass of a single variety in a bed will give a touch to your home grounds that can not be obtained with any other flower. For many years, it has been the most popular bedding plant not only because of its massive foliage and bright colored flowers borne on tall stocks, but also because of the ease with which it is grown. It thrives well in any soil and takes kindly to the hot sun and drying winds of our very trying climate. In planting, spade the ground up deeply and if you want unusual results, put in a little well-rotted cow manure down about two feet, mixing it well with soil. Space the Cannas from twelve to eighteen inches apart depending on the height to which your variety grows, putting the root about two inches below the surface. Cannas like particularly well, a rich, moist soil and because of their huge wide-spreading leaves, they respond well to the application of plenty of moisture.

LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS

Strong Divisions

10c each; 6 for 55c; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00.

Gladiator—Yellow spotted red. Excellent growth. Light green, silver edged foliage, of robust habit. Heavy bloomer. 4½ feet.

Golden Gate—Large flowers of pure gold richly rayed with orange-crimson. Of sturdy growth, with bright green leaves. 4 feet.

King Humbert—Large heart-shaped leaves of bronze. Color, velvety orange-scarlet flecked carmine; rose tinted. 4 to 4½ feet.

Yellow King Humbert—Sturdy grower; floriferous. Immense flowers rich golden yellow spotted heavily with vermillion. Bronze leaves. 3 to 5 feet.

Statue of Liberty—Bronze foliage. Flowers blazing flame red. Height 6 to 7 feet.

Wyoming—Purple foliage. Blossoms orange colored, true orchid shape, with large rounded petals. 7 feet.

HEY! YOU TRAPPERS

You Can Get Bigger Checks From Gurney's

By our "Direct to Manufacturer" method of marketing Furs we are able to pay you better prices and handle your furs on a much more liberal grade than many of the so-called "reliable" fur houses of today. Gurney's method of marketing furs has been proven successful by thousands of fur shippers throughout the Northwest. Why not see for yourself what we can pay?

Shipping Tags
and Market Infor-
mation Free on
Request

A Trial Shipment Will Make You a Regular Shipper to Gurney's

Dwarf Cannas

12c Each; 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00.

City of Portland—Green foliage. Very good growth; beautiful bloom. Color light salmon or rose-pink. Profuse bloomer. 3½ feet.

David Harum—Wine red dappled crimson. Bronze foliage. 3½ feet.

Dwarf Hungaria—Extra fine pink. Green foliage. 3½ feet.

CALLAS

Aethiopica—This is the well-known and ever popular White Calla Lily whose chaste, waxen beauty is typical of purity and refinement. There is nothing to take its place in decorations for church functions, and its presence in the home is ever an inspiration. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

CALADIUMS

Caladium Esculentum or Elephant's Ear—Very easily grown. For obtaining tropical effects in lawn and garden planting this beautiful plant takes a prominent place. Bright green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Fancy-Leaved Caladiums—A class of beautiful variegated foliage plants, excellent for window boxes, vases or single pot plants, succeeding equally well in a somewhat shady situation out of doors. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

TUBEROSES

Excelsior Pearl—This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of flowers, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose. Spikes frequently bear 30 to 50 flowers. They are always wax-like and pure white. Large bulbs. Each 15c; 55c per dozen; \$4.25 per 100.

LANDSCAPING

We are equipped to do your landscaping. This will be done by landscape architects who have had a life's experience in this work. If interested, write in for instructions and paper. Our plan is to furnish you a planting plan for \$1.00 for your home grounds. When \$10.00 worth of nursery stock is purchased, this will entitle you to another \$1.00 worth of nursery stock free, making the plan cost you nothing. It is worth your while. If cemetery, park, or public grounds on a large scale, a slightly greater charge will be made. Do not send in drawings until you receive our plan paper which makes it easier for you.

GLADIOLI

Gurney Bulbs Will Produce Full Size Flowers First Year

Gladioli have their place in every garden. The bulbs should be set so that the top is about two inches below the surface and spaced from six to eight inches apart. It makes the most stately of cut flowers and if picked when the first flowers open, it will continue to flower clear to the tip and last a long time. The following varieties have been selected for their special merit, and we are offering them at a price that should command your attention.

Alice Tiplady—The Queen of the Primulinus type. Large, open flowers gracefully placed on very long stems. A soft coppery bronze shaded buff. In color, texture, and beauty it is unsurpassed. Plant medium tall with long slender flower spike. **Each, 8c; per dozen, 50c; per 25, \$1.00.**

Albania—Glistening pure white without noticeable throat or other markings; clearest white yet produced, with wide fringed petals and long, full spikes. **Each, 8c; per 5, 35c; per 50, \$2.00.**

Butterboy—Deep, rich yellow; showy and distinctive. One of the choicest. **8c Each, per 5, 35c, per 50, \$2.00.**

Crimson Glow—The color is of a glowing crimson scarlet, massive spikes and flowers of large size; a strong, vigorous grower. **Per 3, 16c; per dozen, 50c; per 25, \$1.00.**

Dr. F. E. Bennett—Early midseason. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Extra large and vigorous. Acknowledged one of the best. **Per 3, 20c; per dozen, 65c; per 25, \$1.10.**

E. J. Shaylor—This is an extra large flower of pure deep rose-pink shade. Its massive appearance is enhanced by the lovely ruffled edges of the petals. A strong grower with heavy spikes. **Per 3, 18c; per dozen, 60c; per 25, \$1.00.**

Evelyn Kirtland—Tall and stately; flowers fairly sparkling with a characteristic lustre, and joyous color tones. Rosy-pink, darker at edges and dimming to shell-pink at center, brilliant scarlet blotches on lower petals. **Per 3, 18c; per dozen, 60c; per 25, \$1.00.**

Gloriana—Well named indeed. Rich salmon, bright and clean color, good spike, good in every way. **Ea. 10c, per 10, 65c, 50 for \$2.00.**

Golden Measure—Large, thick flowers in heavy upright spikes; orange yellow with gold blotch on lower petal; exterior base rose pink. Deepest, largest good yellow. **Each, 10c; per 10, 65c; per 50, \$2.00.**

Helen Franklin—Lovely, ruffled white Glad with delicate pinkish violet markings on lower petals. **10c Ea., per 10, 65c, 50 for \$2.00.**

Henry Ford—Dark rhodamine-purple, shading to a deeper tone in the throat. **10c Ea., 10 for 65c, 50 for \$2.00.**

Jewell—Beautiful salmon-pink with clear golden yellow throat. Large, wide open flowers on a tall, well-formed spike. **Per 3, 18c; per dozen, 60c; per 25, \$1.00.**

Maiden's Blush—Delicate shell-pink. An extra good cut flower. **Per 3, 16c; per dozen, 50c; per 25, \$1.00.**

Ming Toy—Very large flower of finest form. Tall plant. Showy deep buff yellow throat. A sensation. **Per 3, 18c; per dozen, 60c; per 25, \$1.00.**

Mrs. F. C. Peters—Late. Beautiful rose-lilac, with purplish blotch in throat. Resembles an orchid in color. Many large flowers are open at once on a long, erect stem. A grand variety. **Per 3, 20c; per dozen, 65c; per 25, \$1.10.**

Mrs. Frank Pendleton—All experts agree that this is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. Large size flowers borne on straight spikes, a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivaling any of the finest orchids. **Per 3, 18c; per dozen, 60c; per 25, \$1.00.**

Mrs. Leon Douglass—Midseason. Mammoth in size and a veritable giant in height. This salmon-rose-pink Glad has rapidly won the favor of Glad fans everywhere. Flame and scarlet splashings and flecking add to the richness of the flower. **Per 3, 20c; per dozen, 65c; per 25, \$1.10.**

Myra—A new giant flowered Primulinus Hybrid, deep salmon over yellow ground. Tall,



W. H. Phipps

slender stem. Yellow throat with pink lines. Exquisitely showy. Grand. Stands drought well. **Per 3, 20c; per dozen, 65c; per 25, \$1.10.**

Pfizer's Triumph—Well named. A real triumph. The immense blooms of bright salmon-orange are well arranged on good stiff spike that displays many open. While the originator's description is as I have given it—salmon-orange—yet this outstanding Glad is usually classed with the reds. It's a knockout in color, form and size. **12c Ea., per 10, 90c, per 25, \$1.80.**

Purple Glory—Late midseason. Color is popularly called velvety maroon. A sensational variety always been very well received. **Per 3, 25c; per dozen, 80c; per 25, \$1.50.**

Scarlet Princeps (Virginia)—Iridescent color shifting in sun or shadow, from shining scarlet to raspberry red. It is a one-color bloom of ideal tubed rosebuds. **Per 3, 18c; per dozen, 60c; per 25, \$1.00.**

W. H. Phipps—Late. LaFrance pink, overlaid with light rose-salmon. Lighter towards the center and with lightly speckled ruby throat markings. From twelve to twenty florets open at a time. A novelty which will cause you to exclaim with wonder. **3 for 25c, per doz., 80c, per 25, \$1.50.**

Trial Ground mixture Gladioli. **10 for 35c; 25 for 50c; 50 for 90c; 100 for \$1.60.**

The Gladiolus or "Glad" is the Common Man's Orchid. They are gorgeous in their variety of color. As cut flowers or in the garden, they add much to the joy of living. You need at least a dozen. They will make life more worth while and your home more livable.

John Peter.

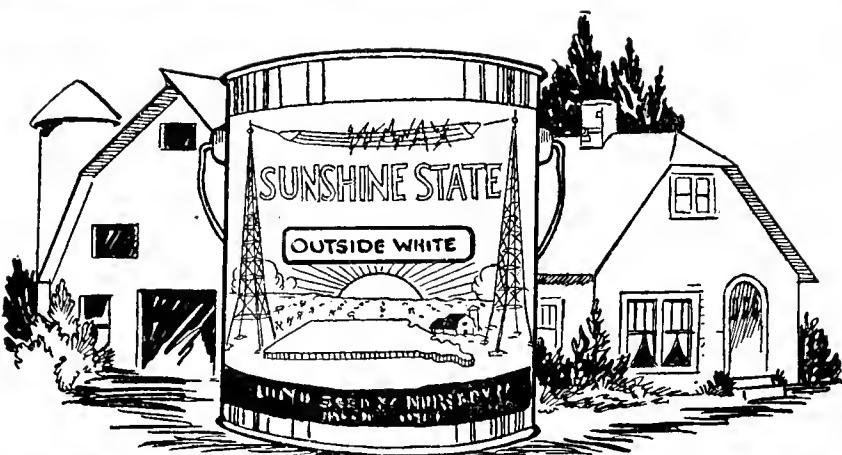
Mrs. Frank Pendleton



Lily Pool

Red Gold—June Bearing Strawberries—Red Gold

SUNSHINE STATE HOUSE PAINT



BARN PAINT

Many thousands of gallons of this fine paint are protecting barns and buildings in this territory. A real bargain in paint protection. Made largely from iron oxides, the most resistant and protective pigments known.

Just what you need for painting barns, buildings, fences, roofs, implements, tools, and for general farm use. Heavy in body, can be thinned liberally with linseed oil. Easy to apply. Don't let your property get run down when you can protect it at so low a price. Comes in Light Red and Dark Red.

Gallon.....\$1.20 5 Gallons..per gal. \$1.15

Also made in green, light gray and white, at 25c per gallon extra.

Inside and Outside Floor Paint

A fine quality enamel-type paint for use on floors, porches, etc. Use either inside or outside on wood or concrete. Weatherproof. Stands lots of wear and tear. Comes in light lead, tan, slate, and dust colors. Quick drying.

Gallon.....\$2.30 Quart.....67c

All-Purpose Varnish

A quality varnish of real merit. May be used for all sorts of varnishing, either inside or outside. Weatherproof. Use on doors, floors, woodwork, porch ceilings, etc. Clear in color.

Gallon....\$1.90 Quart.....58c Pint.....34c

Wagon and Implement Paint

A beautiful, glossy, protective paint. Keeps your machinery protected and looking fine. Easy to apply. Comes in red, green, orange and black.

Gallon.....\$2.70 Quart.....77c

Black Iron Paint

Gallon....\$1.50 Quart.....47c Pint.....28c

Brushes

4-Inch Paint Brush.75c 2-Inch Varnish Brush.25c

Quality House Paint

Everybody's painting up now! Couldn't put it off any longer. Folks have come to see that good paint is real economy . . . it protects and preserves . . . saves so much more than it costs.

Sunshine State House Paint is a fine, heavy-bodied paint which you can thin down liberally with oil. It's easy to apply and gives a good-looking long-lasting paint job. Sunproof and weatherproof. Comes to you fresh, smooth and uniform. Covers 250 to 300 sq. ft. two coats to the gallon.

Colors

Outside White	Bungalow Brown	Slate
Cream	Light Olive	Apple Green
Pearl Gray	Rose Pink	Colonial Yellow
Ivory	Light Buff	Sky Blue
Shutter Green	Cinnamon Brown	Light Lead
Light Chocolate	French Gray	Black

Gallon Cans, Per Gallon.....\$1.98

5 Gallons Cans, Per Gallon.....1.93

Flat Wall Paint

Don't let inside walls get dull and dingy. Scrape off the old wallpaper and paint them up in light colors with Sunshine State Flat Wall Paint. You'll be surprised how bright and cheerful the rooms become. Easy to apply, sanitary.

Made in white, ivory, dove gray, cream, azure blue, pale green, buff, pearl gray, apple green, sky blue, light ivory, and light buff.

Quart.....65c Gallon.....\$2.25

4-Hour Enamel

A quality enamel for inside use. Dries hard in 4 hours. Just the thing for woodwork, furniture, bathroom walls, etc. Easy to apply. Comes in white, peach blossom, light ivory, Chinese red, dusk, orange, sea green, canary yellow, beryl blue, elfin green, antique ivory, jade green, Cairo blue, and black.

Gallon.....\$2.70 Quart.....77c Pint.....43c

Shingle Stain

A fine quality creosote stain. Bright and lasting. Comes in red oxide, bungalow brown, moss green, and dark green.

Gallon.....\$1.25 Quart.....\$1.10
5 Gallons.....per gal. 1.20 Pint.....59c

Auto Enamel

Dries in 4 hours. Apply with brush. Comes in black, blue, green and red.

Gallon.....\$1.25 Quart.....\$1.10
5 Gallons.....per gal. 1.20 Pint.....59c

Pure Linseed Oil and Turpentine

You need at least 2 gallons of pure linseed oil for each five gallons of our house or barn paint to thin it to proper painting consistency. Oil prepaid only when accompanied by a 5 gallon or more paint order.

	5 Gal.	2 Gal.	1 Gal.
Turpentine, per gal.....	\$3.75	\$1.50	75c
Raw Linseed Oil, per gal....	4.75	1.90	95c
Boiled Linseed Oil, per gal..	4.90	1.96	98c

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Master— Liquid Hog Medicine



During recent years great progress has been made in the controlling of diseases among swine. Farmers and stock growers have been putting into practice the preventive and corrective measures advised by scientists and others who have been working toward the end of stamping out disease among hogs, with the result that the rate of mortality among hogs has been steadily lowered, and even in a few years may become an almost negligible factor.

Necrotic-enteritis, commonly known as "Necro," is a dreadful disease to which all hogs are susceptible, as germs which cause "Necro" are present in even normal, healthy pigs or hogs. It is a disease affecting the lining of the intestines. Under normal conditions Nature can overcome the effect of the presence of necrotic germs, but hogs which are underfed, and housed in dark, damp, poorly ventilated quarters are readily subject to "Necro" on account of their lowered vitality which allows disease to get the upper hand.

MASTER LIQUID HOG MEDICINE is an excellent preventive of "Necro" because it rids the animal of round worms and other intestinal worms, which, if permitted to accumulate in large numbers, eventually break through the inner lining of the intestine and allow the disease to get a start. Examination of hogs which have died of "Necro" has shown that the inner lining of the intestines sloughed or peeled off readily.

Your pigs will like MASTER LIQUID HOG MEDICINE. In fact they will leave their regular feed for rations that have been treated with this marvelous tonic. It acts as a stimulant and helps them to ward off disease.

Directions for feeding are given on the label, as well as the treatment for hogs that are already sick with "Necro."

Buy one gallon of MASTER LIQUID HOG MEDICINE for every 20 pigs, and remember, too, that the prices quoted below are delivered-to-you prices on all orders for 3 gallons and over.

1 Gallon.....	\$ 3.00
2 Gallons.....	5.75
3 Gallons.....	8.00
5 Gallons.....	12.50
10 Gallons.....	22.00

CRAZY CRYSTALS



One package of Crazy Crystals will make fifteen gallons of the finest mineral water you ever drank. Crazy Crystals are not a medicine, nor are they a drug. They are simply the crystallized waters of the famous Mineral Wells in Texas. Nothing is added, and nothing is taken away. You get the pure mineral water which thousands journey to Texas every year to drink.

The splendid benefits of Crazy Crystals are yours to enjoy right in your own home! There is no mineral water in the world to compare with it in its revitalizing and rejuvenating effect. Its action is to help the intestines carry away the poisons that have accumulated in the blood stream, and which are the source of the great majority of all human ailments.

Sufferers from such chronic ailments as rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, common colds, diabetes, stomach, kidney, and liver disorders, high and low blood pressure, auto intoxication, and constipation will find actual and real relief from the use of this world's greatest medicinal mineral water made easily and cheaply in your own home from **Crazy Crystals**. One package of Crazy Crystals makes fifteen gallons of this world's greatest mineral water at a cost of but 2½c per quart.

One-pound package. Postpaid.....\$1.50

Masterol Roup and Cold Preparation



Diseases of the mucous membrane lining are so common, that they are almost expected by the average poultry raiser. Roup, colds, canker, bronchitis, pneumonia, and like diseases and infections come to poultry just as diseases of the respiratory organs come to people.

Roup is familiar to all and a serious ailment. We want you to try Masterol on these conditions, and, if you are not highly pleased, it will not cost you one cent for this medicine. Many thousands have used Masterol with remarkable success, and we take all the risk of your liking it.

Diseases of the respiratory organs come without warning. We recommend that you use Masterol as a preventive and as a treatment for such diseases. Always keep Masterol on hand and be prepared.

6 Ounce Bottle Postpaid.....	\$1.00
Pint Postpaid.....	2.00
Quart Postpaid.....	3.50
½ Gallon Postpaid.....	6.50

MASTERGETTER POULTRY WORM TABLETS

Kill the Tape Worms and Round Worms Before They Kill Your Poultry

50 Mastergetter Tablets.....	\$0.75 delivered to you.
100 Mastergetter Tablets.....	1.35 delivered to you.
200 Mastergetter Tablets.....	2.50 delivered to you.
300 Mastergetter Tablets.....	3.50 delivered to you.
500 Mastergetter Tablets.....	5.25 delivered to you.
1000 Mastergetter Tablets.....	9.75 delivered to you.

Armour, S. Dak.
Jan. 13, 1933

The House of Gurney,
Yankton, S. Dak.

Gentlemen:

Perhaps you would like to hear that your Roup Remedy has done all the work expected of it, and has won a permanent place on the medicine shelf at our house.

Very truly yours,
E. C. Mortensen



Aberdeen, S. Dak.
Feb. 18, 1933

The House of Gurney,
Yankton, S. Dak.

W.N.A.X. Friends:—

Enclosed find \$1.50 for which please send me one package of Crazy Crystals.

Had rheumatism so bad I could not sleep nights, but after taking Crystals a very short time, could sleep all night. I would not do without them now, since knowing what they do (just as you advertise them—and even better).

Yours truly,
Mrs. J. A. Stewart,
214-1st Ave. S.E.

Master Remedies Order Blank

The House of Gurney, Inc.,

Dear Sirs:—

I am sending.....for

I understand these products are guaranteed and if I am not satisfied my money will be refunded.

Name.....

Address.....

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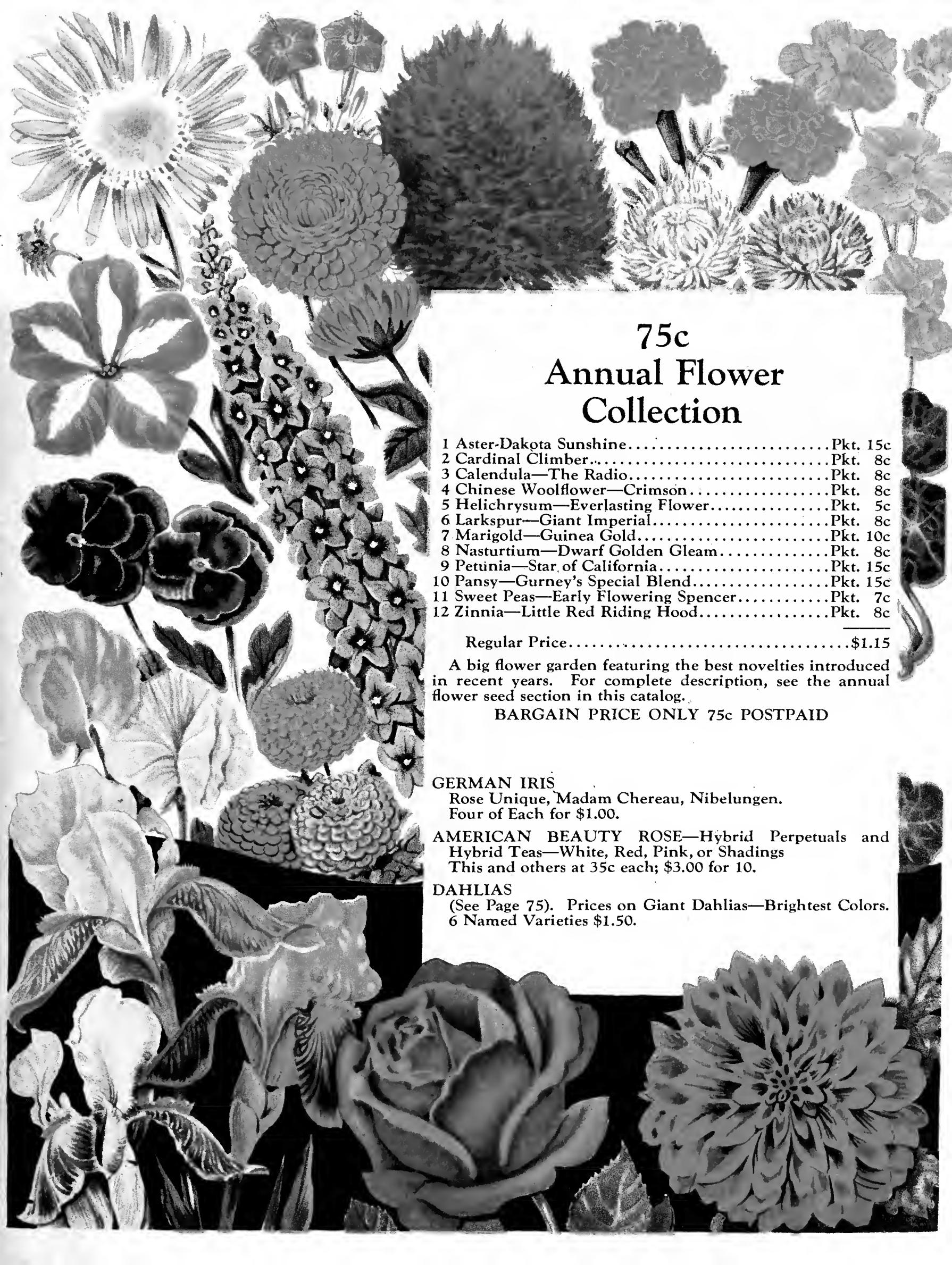
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75c Annual Flower Collection

1 Aster-Dakota Sunshine.....	Pkt. 15c
2 Cardinal Climber.....	Pkt. 8c
3 Calendula—The Radio.....	Pkt. 8c
4 Chinese Woolflower—Crimson.....	Pkt. 8c
5 Helichrysum—Everlasting Flower.....	Pkt. 5c
6 Larkspur—Giant Imperial.....	Pkt. 8c
7 Marigold—Guinea Gold.....	Pkt. 10c
8 Nasturtium—Dwarf Golden Gleam.....	Pkt. 8c
9 Petunia—Star of California.....	Pkt. 15c
10 Pansy—Gurney's Special Blend.....	Pkt. 15c
11 Sweet Peas—Early Flowering Spencer.....	Pkt. 7c
12 Zinnia—Little Red Riding Hood.....	Pkt. 8c

Regular Price.....\$1.15

A big flower garden featuring the best novelties introduced in recent years. For complete description, see the annual flower seed section in this catalog.

BARGAIN PRICE ONLY 75c POSTPAID

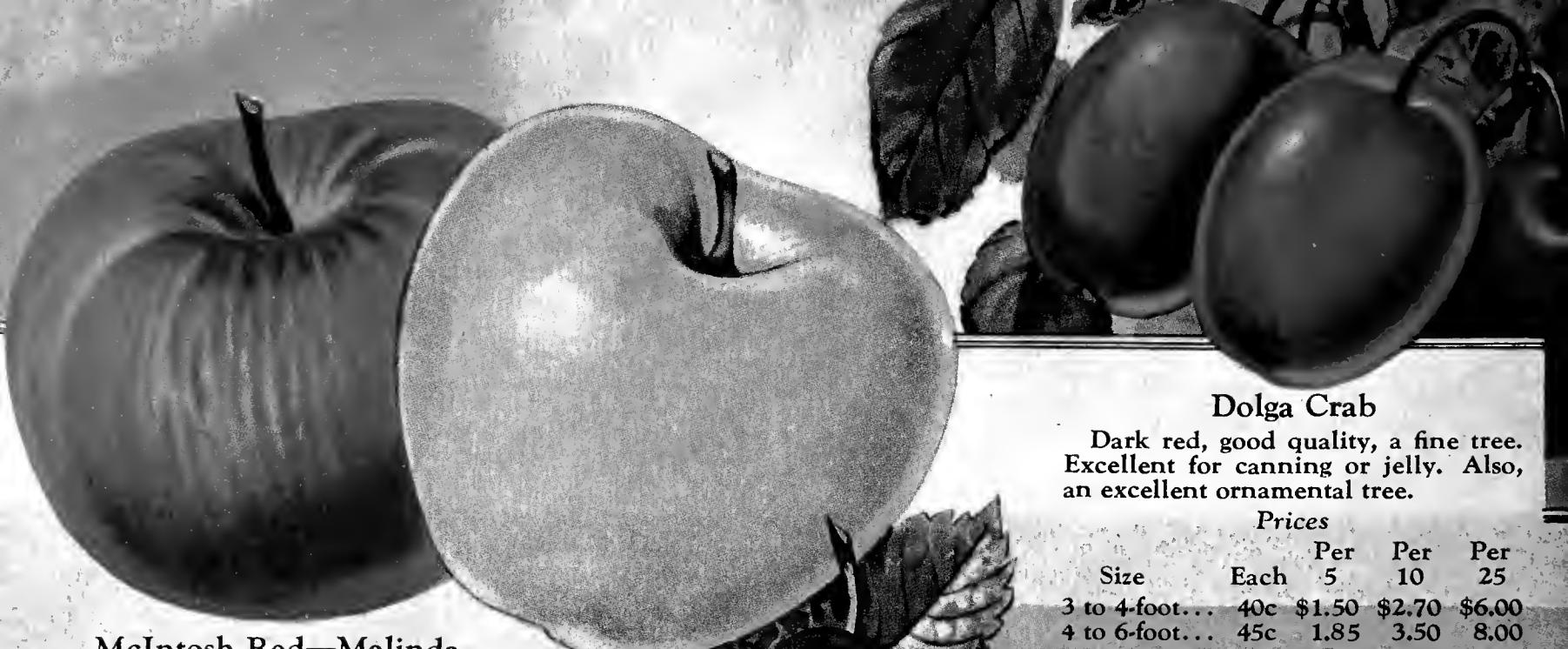
GERMAN IRIS

Rose Unique, Madam Chereau, Nibelungen.
Four of Each for \$1.00.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSE—Hybrid Perpetuals and
Hybrid Teas—White, Red, Pink, or Shadings
This and others at 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

DAHLIAS

(See Page 75). Prices on Giant Dahlias—Brightest Colors.
6 Named Varieties \$1.50.



McIntosh Red—Malinda

Both hardy, good keepers

All Apple Prices

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25
3 to 4-foot.....	40c	\$1.50	\$2.70	\$6.00
4 to 6-foot.....	45c	1.85	3.50	8.00



Waneta Plums

Large size, small pit, good quality—hardy.

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 50
3 to 4-foot...	40c	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$10.00
4 to 6-foot...	45c	2.00	3.75	15.00

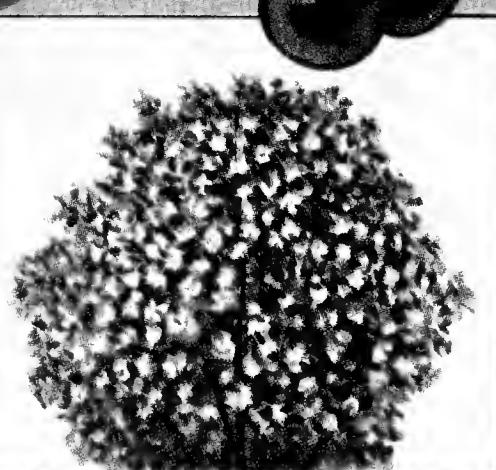


Chief Raspberry

(Red)

Hardy, early, large and a heavy producer.

Per 10, 70c; per 25, \$1.50;
per 50, \$2.25; per 100, \$3.90.



Flowering Cherry

(*Prunus Tomentosa*)
A hardy ornamental, free flowering tree.

Each, 35c; per 5, \$1.75; per 10, \$3.00.



Dolga Crab

Dark red, good quality, a fine tree.
Excellent for canning or jelly. Also,
an excellent ornamental tree.

Prices

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10	Per 25
3 to 4-foot...	40c	\$1.50	\$2.70	\$6.00
4 to 6-foot...	45c	1.85	3.50	8.00

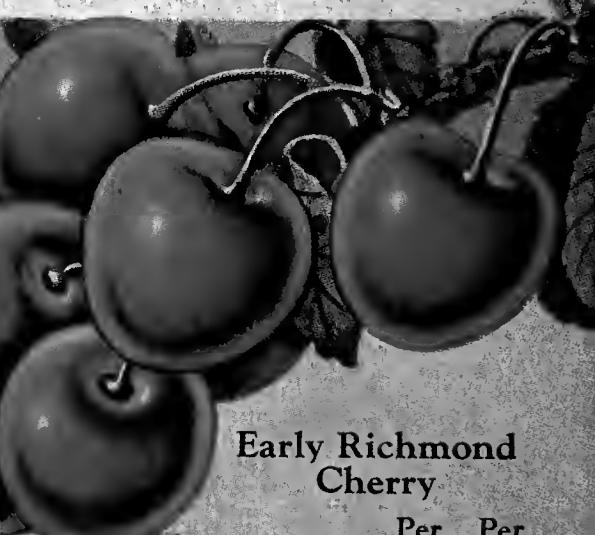
Beta Grape

2 Year No. 1

Hardy without winter covering,
good quality, abundant bearer.

Prices

Each, 20c; per 5, 95c; per 10, \$1.80;
per 25, \$3.25.



Early Richmond Cherry

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10
2½-4 ft.	35c	\$1.60	\$2.75
4½-5 ft.	40c	2.20	3.70

Patten Pear

Hardy, blight-resistant, good size and quality..

Size	Each	Per 5	Per 10
3-4-ft.	40c	\$1.90	\$3.75
4-6-ft.	50c	2.25	4.00